

ITEM #8

FY2016

Budget Review

Presented by:

Councilman

Alexander



City of Stockbridge

Budget Report

Account Summary

For Fiscal: 2016 Period Ending: 12/31/2016

		Original Total Budget	Current Total Budget	Period Activity	Fiscal Activity	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Percent Remaining
Fund: 100 - GENERAL FUND							
Revenue							
Division: 00000 - OPENING ENTRIES							
100-00000-311500	INTANGIBLE RECORDING TAX	35,000.00	35,000.00	0.00	0.00	-35,000.00	100.00 %
100-00000-311600	REAL ESTATE TRANSFER	9,500.00	9,500.00	0.00	0.00	-9,500.00	100.00 %
100-00000-311710	FRANCHISE TAX-ELECTRIC	1,020,000.00	1,020,000.00	0.00	0.00	-1,020,000.00	100.00 %
100-00000-311715	FRANCHISE TAX - EMC	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	-5,000.00	100.00 %
100-00000-311720	FRANCHISE TAX-COLLEGE PK.	8,000.00	8,000.00	0.00	0.00	-8,000.00	100.00 %
100-00000-311730	FRANCHISE TAX-GAS	75,000.00	75,000.00	0.00	0.00	-75,000.00	100.00 %
100-00000-311750	FRANCHISE TAX-TELV CABLE	145,000.00	145,000.00	0.00	0.00	-145,000.00	100.00 %
100-00000-311760	FRANCHISE TAX-TELEPHONE	100,000.00	100,000.00	0.00	0.00	-100,000.00	100.00 %
100-00000-311790	FRANCHISE TAX-OTHER	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	-5,000.00	100.00 %
100-00000-313100	LOCAL OPTION SALES/USE TX	3,018,082.00	3,018,082.00	0.00	0.00	-3,018,082.00	100.00 %
100-00000-313110	HCTC - AVT TAX	225,000.00	225,000.00	0.00	0.00	-225,000.00	100.00 %
100-00000-314201	BEER TAX	357,000.00	357,000.00	0.00	0.00	-357,000.00	100.00 %
100-00000-314202	LIQUOR TAX-PACKAGE SALES	147,000.00	147,000.00	0.00	0.00	-147,000.00	100.00 %
100-00000-314203	WINE TAX	99,750.00	99,750.00	0.00	0.00	-99,750.00	100.00 %
100-00000-314204	CONSUMPTION TAX - LIQUOR	32,000.00	32,000.00	0.00	0.00	-32,000.00	100.00 %
100-00000-316100	OCCUPATIONAL TAX	475,000.00	475,000.00	0.00	0.00	-475,000.00	100.00 %
100-00000-316112	GA MUNICIPAL LICENSE FEE	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	-20,000.00	100.00 %
100-00000-316113	MISC BUSINESS TAX	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	-5,000.00	100.00 %
100-00000-316150	OCCUPATIONAL TAX ADMIN.	68,000.00	68,000.00	0.00	0.00	-68,000.00	100.00 %
100-00000-316200	INSURANCE PREMIUM TAX	1,510,000.00	1,510,000.00	0.00	0.00	-1,510,000.00	100.00 %
100-00000-316300	Financial Institution Taxes	60,000.00	60,000.00	0.00	0.00	-60,000.00	100.00 %
100-00000-319111	FORECLOSED/VACANT-REG FEE	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	-5,000.00	100.00 %
100-00000-321110	OT ALCOHOLIC BEV-BEER	43,100.00	43,100.00	0.00	0.00	-43,100.00	100.00 %
100-00000-321120	OT ALCOHOLIC BEV-WINE	38,000.00	38,000.00	0.00	0.00	-38,000.00	100.00 %
100-00000-321130	OT ALCOHOLIC BEV-LIQUOR	95,000.00	95,000.00	0.00	0.00	-95,000.00	100.00 %
100-00000-321150	OT APPLICATION FEE	2,100.00	2,100.00	0.00	0.00	-2,100.00	100.00 %
100-00000-323100	OCCUPATIONAL TAX PENALTY	1,800.00	1,800.00	0.00	0.00	-1,800.00	100.00 %
100-00000-323400	OCCUPATIONAL TAX-INTEREST	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	-1,000.00	100.00 %
100-00000-334311	GRANTS FOR STREETS	125,000.00	125,000.00	0.00	0.00	-125,000.00	100.00 %
100-00000-349300	BAD CHECK FEES	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	-500.00	100.00 %
100-00000-351140	FINES & FORFEITURES	1,105,836.00	1,105,836.00	0.00	0.00	-1,105,836.00	100.00 %
100-00000-361000	INTEREST REVENUES	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	-1,000.00	100.00 %
100-00000-381100	SPRINT COM - RENT	40,000.00	40,000.00	0.00	0.00	-40,000.00	100.00 %
100-00000-381200	PARK PAVILION RENTAL	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	-20,000.00	100.00 %
100-00000-381300	T-MOBILE TOWER LEASE	32,000.00	32,000.00	0.00	0.00	-32,000.00	100.00 %
100-00000-383000	INS.REIM.DAM./STOLEN PROP	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	-2,500.00	100.00 %
100-00000-389013	CITY EVENTS REVENUE	6,500.00	6,500.00	0.00	0.00	-6,500.00	100.00 %
100-00000-389030	MISCELLANEOUS	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	-5,000.00	100.00 %
100-00000-389038	MAIN STREET SPONSORS	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	-500.00	100.00 %
100-00000-391100	OPERATING TRANSFER IN	113,510.00	113,510.00	0.00	0.00	-113,510.00	100.00 %
Division: 00000 - OPENING ENTRIES Total:		9,057,678.00	9,057,678.00	0.00	0.00	-9,057,678.00	100.00 %
Revenue Total:		9,057,678.00	9,057,678.00	0.00	0.00	-9,057,678.00	100.00 %
Expense							
Division: 11100 - GOVERNING BODY							
100-11100-511120	MAYOR	16,800.00	16,800.00	0.00	0.00	16,800.00	100.00 %
100-11100-511121	COUNCIL	60,000.00	60,000.00	0.00	0.00	60,000.00	100.00 %
100-11100-512100	GRP INSRNC MEDICAL/DENTAL	52,600.00	52,600.00	0.00	0.00	52,600.00	100.00 %
100-11100-512110	GROUP INSURANCE LIFE	300.00	300.00	0.00	0.00	300.00	100.00 %
100-11100-512111	GROUP INSURANCE VISION	477.00	477.00	0.00	0.00	477.00	100.00 %

Budget Report

For Fiscal: 2016 Period Ending: 12/31/2016

		Original Total Budget	Current Total Budget	Period Activity	Fiscal Activity	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Percent Remaining
<u>100-11100-512200</u>	MEDICARE 1.45%	1,115.00	1,115.00	0.00	0.00	1,115.00	100.00 %
<u>100-11100-512400</u>	PENSION	8,500.00	8,500.00	0.00	0.00	8,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-11100-512700</u>	WORKER'S COMPENSATION	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-11100-512851</u>	HRA, \$1,000 DEDUCTIBLE	6,000.00	6,000.00	0.00	0.00	6,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-11100-521101</u>	OFFICIAL/ADMINISTRATIVE	10,800.00	10,800.00	0.00	0.00	10,800.00	100.00 %
<u>100-11100-521210</u>	ACCOUNTING, ANNUAL AUDIT	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-11100-521301</u>	CODIFICATION	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-11100-523231</u>	CELL PHONES	7,000.00	7,000.00	0.00	0.00	7,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-11100-523310</u>	PUBLIC NOTICES	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-11100-523400</u>	PRINTING & BINDING	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-11100-523500</u>	TRAVEL	12,000.00	12,000.00	0.00	0.00	12,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-11100-523600</u>	DUES & FEES	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-11100-523700</u>	EDUCATION & TRAINING	15,000.00	15,000.00	0.00	0.00	15,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-11100-523910</u>	Council Initiatives	12,500.00	12,500.00	0.00	0.00	12,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-11100-531110</u>	COMPUTER EXPENSE	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-11100-531130</u>	OFFICE SUPPLIES	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-11100-531132</u>	COMMITTEE SUPPLIES	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-11100-531700</u>	MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE	3,500.00	3,500.00	0.00	0.00	3,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-11100-531701</u>	HOSPITALITY/FOOD/BEVERAGE	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-11100-531747</u>	CIRCUS	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-11100-531750</u>	UNIFORMS	600.00	600.00	0.00	0.00	600.00	100.00 %
Division: 11100 - GOVERNING BODY Total:		246,192.00	246,192.00	0.00	0.00	246,192.00	100.00 %
Division: 13000 - EXECUTIVE							
<u>100-13000-511100</u>	REGULAR EMPL. SALARIES	431,500.00	431,500.00	0.00	0.00	431,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-13000-512100</u>	GRP INSRNC MEDICAL/DENTAL	50,000.00	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	50,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-13000-512110</u>	GROUP INSURANCE LIFE	1,600.00	1,600.00	0.00	0.00	1,600.00	100.00 %
<u>100-13000-512111</u>	GROUP INSURANCE VISION	600.00	600.00	0.00	0.00	600.00	100.00 %
<u>100-13000-512200</u>	MEDICARE 1.45%	6,300.00	6,300.00	0.00	0.00	6,300.00	100.00 %
<u>100-13000-512400</u>	PENSION	60,200.00	60,200.00	0.00	0.00	60,200.00	100.00 %
<u>100-13000-512401</u>	RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTION	12,400.00	12,400.00	0.00	0.00	12,400.00	100.00 %
<u>100-13000-512600</u>	UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-13000-512700</u>	WORKER'S COMPENSATION	3,900.00	3,900.00	0.00	0.00	3,900.00	100.00 %
<u>100-13000-512850</u>	HRA REIMBURSEMENT	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-13000-522210</u>	MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-13000-522250</u>	AUTO & TRUCK REPAIR	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-13000-522320</u>	RENTAL OF EQUIP & VEHICLE	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-13000-523231</u>	CELL PHONES	3,400.00	3,400.00	0.00	0.00	3,400.00	100.00 %
<u>100-13000-523400</u>	PRINTING & BINDING	300.00	300.00	0.00	0.00	300.00	100.00 %
<u>100-13000-523500</u>	TRAVEL	6,000.00	6,000.00	0.00	0.00	6,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-13000-523600</u>	DUES & FEES	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-13000-523700</u>	EDUCATION & TRAINING	8,000.00	8,000.00	0.00	0.00	8,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-13000-531110</u>	COMPUTER EXPENSE	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-13000-531130</u>	OFFICE SUPPLIES	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-13000-531700</u>	MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-13000-531701</u>	HOSPITALITY/FOOD/BEVERAGE	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-13000-531750</u>	UNIFORMS	300.00	300.00	0.00	0.00	300.00	100.00 %
Division: 13000 - EXECUTIVE Total:		614,500.00	614,500.00	0.00	0.00	614,500.00	100.00 %
Division: 15100 - FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION							
<u>100-15100-511100</u>	REGULAR EMPL. SALARIES	301,100.00	301,100.00	0.00	0.00	301,100.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-511110</u>	CLERK & ASSISTANTS	119,300.00	119,300.00	0.00	0.00	119,300.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-511300</u>	OVERTIME	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-512100</u>	GRP INSRNC MEDICAL/DENTAL	115,000.00	115,000.00	0.00	0.00	115,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-512101</u>	FEES GRP INS	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-512110</u>	GROUP INSURANCE LIFE	1,700.00	1,700.00	0.00	0.00	1,700.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-512111</u>	GROUP INSURANCE VISION	855.00	855.00	0.00	0.00	855.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-512200</u>	MEDICARE 1.45%	6,100.00	6,100.00	0.00	0.00	6,100.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-512400</u>	PENSION	75,600.00	75,600.00	0.00	0.00	75,600.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-512600</u>	UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	12,490.00	12,490.00	0.00	0.00	12,490.00	100.00 %

Budget Report

For Fiscal: 2016 Period Ending: 12/31/2016

		Original Total Budget	Current Total Budget	Period Activity	Fiscal Activity	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Percent Remaining
<u>100-15100-512700</u>	WORKER'S COMPENSATION	4,900.00	4,900.00	0.00	0.00	4,900.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-512800</u>	EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROG.	1,300.00	1,300.00	0.00	0.00	1,300.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-512851</u>	HRA, \$1,000 DEDUCTIBLE	11,000.00	11,000.00	0.00	0.00	11,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-521100</u>	CONSULTANT FEES	25,000.00	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	25,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-521210</u>	ACCOUNTING,ANNUAL AUDIT	65,000.00	65,000.00	0.00	0.00	65,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-521217</u>	LEGAL	200,000.00	200,000.00	0.00	0.00	200,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-521218</u>	LEGAL, OTHER	50,000.00	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	50,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-521223</u>	PAYROLL FEES	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-521335</u>	SHREDING	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-522210</u>	MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS	55,000.00	55,000.00	0.00	0.00	55,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-522230</u>	EQUIPMENT REPAIRS	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-522250</u>	AUTO & TRUCK REPAIR	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-522320</u>	RENTAL OF EQUIP & VEHICLE	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-523110</u>	INSURANCE GEN. LIABILITY	175,000.00	175,000.00	0.00	0.00	175,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-523231</u>	CELL PHONES	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-523240</u>	AT&T CLUB SERVICE	5,800.00	5,800.00	0.00	0.00	5,800.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-523246</u>	TELECOMMUNICATION	30,000.00	30,000.00	0.00	0.00	30,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-523300</u>	ADVERTISING	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-523310</u>	PUBLIC NOTICES	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-523400</u>	PRINTING & BINDING	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-523500</u>	TRAVEL	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-523600</u>	DUES & FEES	16,350.00	16,350.00	0.00	0.00	16,350.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-523700</u>	EDUCATION & TRAINING	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-523850</u>	PERSONNEL SERVICE	50,000.00	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	50,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-523851</u>	INTERN HELP	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-523855</u>	CONTRACT SERVICES	8,120.00	8,120.00	0.00	0.00	8,120.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-523901</u>	BANK CHARGES	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-523909</u>	CREDIT CARD EXPENSES	15,000.00	15,000.00	0.00	0.00	15,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-523930</u>	DRUG TESTING, VACCINES	8,000.00	8,000.00	0.00	0.00	8,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-523936</u>	HR EXPENSES	8,000.00	8,000.00	0.00	0.00	8,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-523937</u>	HEALTH & WELLNESS	35,000.00	35,000.00	0.00	0.00	35,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-523940</u>	POSTAGE	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-523945</u>	WEB SITE	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-531110</u>	COMPUTER EXPENSE	35,000.00	35,000.00	0.00	0.00	35,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-531120</u>	ELECTION EXPENSE	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-531130</u>	OFFICE SUPPLIES	15,000.00	15,000.00	0.00	0.00	15,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-531290</u>	CABLE	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-531700</u>	MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-531701</u>	HOSPITALITY/FOOD/BEVERAGE	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-531710</u>	CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-531720</u>	SIGNS	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-531750</u>	UNIFORMS	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-541406</u>	STORM WATER/PROPERTY TAX	9,000.00	9,000.00	0.00	0.00	9,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-542300</u>	FURNITURE & FIXTURES	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-542500</u>	EQUIPMENT	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15100-573200</u>	LIABILITY INSURANCE DEDUCT	7,000.00	7,000.00	0.00	0.00	7,000.00	100.00 %
Division: 15100 - FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION Total:		1,580,315.00	1,580,315.00	0.00	0.00	1,580,315.00	100.00 %
Division: 15350 - IT TOTAL TECH							
<u>100-15350-521211</u>	IT Total Tech for Governing Body	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	20,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15350-521212</u>	IT Total Tech for Executive	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15350-521213</u>	IT Total Tech for Administration	30,000.00	30,000.00	0.00	0.00	30,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15350-521214</u>	IT Total Tech for Government Build	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15350-521215</u>	IT Total Tech for Courts	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15350-521216</u>	IT Total Tech for Public Works	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15350-521217</u>	IT Total Tech for Code Enforcement	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15350-521218</u>	IT Total Tech for Main Street	7,000.00	7,000.00	0.00	0.00	7,000.00	100.00 %
Division: 15350 - IT TOTAL TECH Total:		93,000.00	93,000.00	0.00	0.00	93,000.00	100.00 %

Budget Report

For Fiscal: 2016 Period Ending: 12/31/2016

		Original	Current	Period	Fiscal	Variance	Percent
		Total Budget	Total Budget	Activity	Activity	Favorable (Unfavorable)	Remaining
Division: 15650 - GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS/PROPERTY							
<u>100-15650-511100</u>	REGULAR EMPL. SALARIES	175,000.00	175,000.00	0.00	0.00	175,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15650-512100</u>	GRP INSRNC MEDICAL/DENTAL	62,200.00	62,200.00	0.00	0.00	62,200.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15650-512110</u>	GROUP INSURANCE LIFE	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15650-512111</u>	GROUP INSURANCE VISION	1,400.00	1,400.00	0.00	0.00	1,400.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15650-512200</u>	MEDICARE 1.45%	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15650-512400</u>	PENSION	31,700.00	31,700.00	0.00	0.00	31,700.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15650-512700</u>	WORKER'S COMPENSATION	2,200.00	2,200.00	0.00	0.00	2,200.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15650-512851</u>	HRA, \$1,000 DEDUCTIBLE	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15650-521230</u>	ENGINEERING FEES	50,000.00	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	50,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15650-522210</u>	MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS	25,000.00	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	25,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15650-522214</u>	FACILITY CLEANING, 4640	50,000.00	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	50,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15650-522216</u>	LANDSCAPING/PLANTS NEW CH	17,000.00	17,000.00	0.00	0.00	17,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15650-522218</u>	CLEANING - COURT	21,000.00	21,000.00	0.00	0.00	21,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15650-522219</u>	LANDSCAPING	27,000.00	27,000.00	0.00	0.00	27,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15650-522220</u>	MAINTENANCE & CLEANING	25,000.00	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	25,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15650-522222</u>	STREETSCAPE - LANDSCAPING	6,000.00	6,000.00	0.00	0.00	6,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15650-522224</u>	FOUNTAIN MAINTENANCE	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15650-522230</u>	EQUIPMENT REPAIRS	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15650-522310</u>	Rental of Land and Building	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15650-522320</u>	RENTAL OF EQUIP & VEHICLE	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15650-531110</u>	COMPUTER EXPENSE	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15650-531140</u>	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15650-531142</u>	HAND TOOLS & SMALL EQUIP.	7,500.00	7,500.00	0.00	0.00	7,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15650-531143</u>	SECURITY UPGRADE	65,000.00	65,000.00	0.00	0.00	65,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15650-531222</u>	GA POWER ELECTRICITY	18,000.00	18,000.00	0.00	0.00	18,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15650-531224</u>	GA PWR,LIGHTS,TAG OFFICE	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15650-531225</u>	GA PWR,4640 CITY HALL	65,000.00	65,000.00	0.00	0.00	65,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15650-531271</u>	Admin Vehicles	6,500.00	6,500.00	0.00	0.00	6,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15650-531280</u>	Cable	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15650-531700</u>	MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15650-531720</u>	SIGNS	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-15650-542500</u>	Equipment	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	20,000.00	100.00 %
Division: 15650 - GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS/PROPERTY Total:		722,500.00	722,500.00	0.00	0.00	722,500.00	100.00 %
Division: 25000 - MUNICIPAL COURT							
<u>100-25000-511140</u>	JUDGE	44,100.00	44,100.00	0.00	0.00	44,100.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-511141</u>	SOLICITOR	33,600.00	33,600.00	0.00	0.00	33,600.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-511142</u>	COURT CLERK & ASSISTANTS	144,600.00	144,600.00	0.00	0.00	144,600.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-512100</u>	GRP INSRNC MEDICAL/DENTAL	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	20,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-512110</u>	GROUP INSURANCE LIFE	1,020.00	1,020.00	0.00	0.00	1,020.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-512111</u>	GROUP INSURANCE VISION	737.00	737.00	0.00	0.00	737.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-512200</u>	MEDICARE 1.45%	3,120.00	3,120.00	0.00	0.00	3,120.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-512400</u>	PENSION	26,100.00	26,100.00	0.00	0.00	26,100.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-512600</u>	UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	1,001.00	1,001.00	0.00	0.00	1,001.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-512700</u>	WORKER'S COMPENSATION	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-512851</u>	HRA, \$1,000 DEDUCTIBLE	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-521221</u>	LEGAL - INDIGENT	50,000.00	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	50,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-521225</u>	INTERPRETER	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-521226</u>	ZSI PROBATION	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-521301</u>	CODIFICATION	800.00	800.00	0.00	0.00	800.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-521310</u>	COURT SOFTWARE	30,000.00	30,000.00	0.00	0.00	30,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-521335</u>	SHREDING	700.00	700.00	0.00	0.00	700.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-522210</u>	MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS	6,000.00	6,000.00	0.00	0.00	6,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-522230</u>	EQUIPMENT REPAIRS	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-522320</u>	RENTAL OF EQUIP & VEHICLE	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-523220</u>	GEORGIA TECHNOLOGY AUTH.	150.00	150.00	0.00	0.00	150.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-523245</u>	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-523400</u>	PRINTING & BINDING	1,200.00	1,200.00	0.00	0.00	1,200.00	100.00 %

Budget Report

For Fiscal: 2016 Period Ending: 12/31/2016

		Original Total Budget	Current Total Budget	Period Activity	Fiscal Activity	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Percent Remaining
<u>100-25000-523500</u>	TRAVEL	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-523600</u>	DUES & FEES	800.00	800.00	0.00	0.00	800.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-523700</u>	EDUCATION & TRAINING	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-523902</u>	CREDIT CARD EXPENSES	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-523940</u>	POSTAGE	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-531110</u>	COMPUTER EXPENSE	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-531130</u>	OFFICE SUPPLIES	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-531211</u>	NTRL GAS,4545 MUNI COURT	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-531227</u>	GA PWR,4602 MUNICIPAL CRT	10,500.00	10,500.00	0.00	0.00	10,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-531280</u>	CABLE COURTS	750.00	750.00	0.00	0.00	750.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-531700</u>	MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-531710</u>	CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS	250.00	250.00	0.00	0.00	250.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-531720</u>	SIGNS	250.00	250.00	0.00	0.00	250.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-531750</u>	UNIFORMS	700.00	700.00	0.00	0.00	700.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-542300</u>	FURNITURE & FIXTURES	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-542400</u>	COMPUTER SOFTWARE	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-573001</u>	BRAIN & SPINAL INJURY	3,800.00	3,800.00	0.00	0.00	3,800.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-573002</u>	STATE PROBATION SYS FUND	1,600.00	1,600.00	0.00	0.00	1,600.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-573003</u>	FINES 10% JAIL	70,000.00	70,000.00	0.00	0.00	70,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-573004</u>	VICTIMS ASSIST. FUND	35,000.00	35,000.00	0.00	0.00	35,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-573005</u>	BOND REFUND	40,000.00	40,000.00	0.00	0.00	40,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-573006</u>	GA CRIME VICTIM'S FUND	1,100.00	1,100.00	0.00	0.00	1,100.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-573007</u>	CTY DRUG ABUSE TR AND EDU	13,000.00	13,000.00	0.00	0.00	13,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-573008</u>	P. O. A&B FUND	42,000.00	42,000.00	0.00	0.00	42,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-573009</u>	P. O. TRAINING FUND	60,000.00	60,000.00	0.00	0.00	60,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-573010</u>	INDIGENT DEFENSE FUND	70,000.00	70,000.00	0.00	0.00	70,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-573011</u>	DRIVERS ED/TRAINING FUND	15,000.00	15,000.00	0.00	0.00	15,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-25000-573020</u>	WITNESS FEES	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	100.00 %
Division: 25000 - MUNICIPAL COURT Total:		782,878.00	782,878.00	0.00	0.00	782,878.00	100.00 %
Division: 32100 - POLICE ADMINISTRATION							
<u>100-32100-523215</u>	PAYMENT TO HENRY COUNTY	755,000.00	755,000.00	0.00	0.00	755,000.00	100.00 %
Division: 32100 - POLICE ADMINISTRATION Total:		755,000.00	755,000.00	0.00	0.00	755,000.00	100.00 %
Division: 42200 - PUBLIC WORKS							
<u>100-42200-511100</u>	REGULAR EMPL. SALARIES	706,100.00	706,100.00	0.00	0.00	706,100.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-511300</u>	OVERTIME	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	20,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-512100</u>	GRP INSRNC MEDICAL/DENTAL	239,500.00	239,500.00	0.00	0.00	239,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-512110</u>	GROUP INSURANCE LIFE	3,607.00	3,607.00	0.00	0.00	3,607.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-512111</u>	GROUP INSURANCE VISION	1,880.00	1,880.00	0.00	0.00	1,880.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-512200</u>	MEDICARE 1.45%	10,300.00	10,300.00	0.00	0.00	10,300.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-512400</u>	PENSION	128,200.00	128,200.00	0.00	0.00	128,200.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-512700</u>	WORKER'S COMPENSATION	48,105.00	48,105.00	0.00	0.00	48,105.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-512851</u>	HRA, \$1,000 DEDUCTIBLE	15,000.00	15,000.00	0.00	0.00	15,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-521201</u>	PROFESSIONAL	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-521230</u>	ENGINEERING FEES	25,000.00	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	25,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-522210</u>	MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS	6,000.00	6,000.00	0.00	0.00	6,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-522220</u>	MAINTENANCE & CLEANING	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-522230</u>	EQUIPMENT REPAIRS	15,000.00	15,000.00	0.00	0.00	15,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-522241</u>	LMIG S013642-PRC,3 STRTS	85,000.00	85,000.00	0.00	0.00	85,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-522242</u>	STREET/TRACK MAIN. & REP.	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-522250</u>	AUTO & TRUCK REPAIR	50,000.00	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	50,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-522253</u>	DAMAGE TO CITIZEN VEHICLE	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-522320</u>	RENTAL OF EQUIP & VEHICLE	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-523231</u>	CELL PHONES	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-523245</u>	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	15,000.00	15,000.00	0.00	0.00	15,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-523400</u>	PRINTING & BINDING	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-523500</u>	TRAVEL	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-523600</u>	DUES & FEES	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-523700</u>	EDUCATION & TRAINING	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	100.00 %

Budget Report

For Fiscal: 2016 Period Ending: 12/31/2016

		Original Total Budget	Current Total Budget	Period Activity	Fiscal Activity	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Percent Remaining
<u>100-42200-523800</u>	LICENSES	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-523850</u>	PERSONNEL SERVICE	115,000.00	115,000.00	0.00	0.00	115,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-523851</u>	UTILITY PROTECTION SERV.	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-523930</u>	DRUG TESTING, VACCINES	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-523935</u>	DRIVERS LICENSES	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-523940</u>	POSTAGE	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-523960</u>	REIMBURSEMENT/REPAIRS	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-531110</u>	COMPUTER EXPENSE	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-531114</u>	PIN POINT	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-531130</u>	OFFICE SUPPLIES	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-531140</u>	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	20,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-531142</u>	HAND TOOLS & SMALL EQUIP.	15,000.00	15,000.00	0.00	0.00	15,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-531145</u>	MOSQUITO SPRAYING	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-531211</u>	NTRL GAS,4545 MUNI COURT	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-531222</u>	GA POWER ELECTRICITY	18,000.00	18,000.00	0.00	0.00	18,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-531233</u>	STREET LIGHTS, OUTSIDE	400,000.00	400,000.00	0.00	0.00	400,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-531240</u>	ENERGY-BOTTLED GAS	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-531270</u>	ENERGY-GASOLINE/DIESEL	40,000.00	40,000.00	0.00	0.00	40,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-531700</u>	MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-531710</u>	CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS	15,000.00	15,000.00	0.00	0.00	15,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-531720</u>	SIGNS	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-531740</u>	TIRE EXPENSE	8,000.00	8,000.00	0.00	0.00	8,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-531750</u>	UNIFORMS	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	20,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-541403</u>	PAVING	25,000.00	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	25,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-542200</u>	VEHICLES	75,000.00	75,000.00	0.00	0.00	75,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-542400</u>	COMPUTER SOFTWARE	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-42200-542500</u>	EQUIPMENT	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	100.00 %
Division: 42200 - PUBLIC WORKS Total:		2,236,192.00	2,236,192.00	0.00	0.00	2,236,192.00	100.00 %
Division: 61900 - CITY EVENTS							
<u>100-61900-523300</u>	ADVERTISING	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-61900-531705</u>	HOLIDAY GALA	15,000.00	15,000.00	0.00	0.00	15,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-61900-531710</u>	CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-61900-531727</u>	MEMORIAL DAY MARCH	6,000.00	6,000.00	0.00	0.00	6,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-61900-531729</u>	SUMMER EVENTS	37,500.00	37,500.00	0.00	0.00	37,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-61900-531734</u>	BRIDGEFEST	25,000.00	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	25,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-61900-531737</u>	VETERAN'S DAY PARADE	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-61900-531746</u>	CITY/COUNTY ANNUAL DINNER	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	100.00 %
Division: 61900 - CITY EVENTS Total:		110,500.00	110,500.00	0.00	0.00	110,500.00	100.00 %
Division: 62200 - PARKS							
<u>100-62200-522225</u>	BRIDGE MAINTENANCE	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-62200-522230</u>	EQUIPMENT REPAIRS	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-62200-522250</u>	AUTO & TRUCK REPAIR	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-62200-523220</u>	GEORGIA TECHNOLOGY AUTH.	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-62200-523240</u>	AT&T CLUB SERVICE	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-62200-523935</u>	DRIVERS LICENSES	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-62200-531140</u>	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	15,000.00	15,000.00	0.00	0.00	15,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-62200-531222</u>	GA POWER ELECTRICITY	15,000.00	15,000.00	0.00	0.00	15,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-62200-531270</u>	ENERGY-GASOLINE/DIESEL	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-62200-542300</u>	FURNITURE & FIXTURES	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-62200-542500</u>	EQUIPMENT	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
Division: 62200 - PARKS Total:		56,000.00	56,000.00	0.00	0.00	56,000.00	100.00 %
Division: 74500 - CODE ENFORCEMENT							
<u>100-74500-511100</u>	REGULAR EMPL. SALARIES	104,500.00	104,500.00	0.00	0.00	104,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-74500-512100</u>	GRP INSRNC MEDICAL/DENTAL	35,000.00	35,000.00	0.00	0.00	35,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-74500-512110</u>	GROUP INSURANCE LIFE	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-74500-512111</u>	GROUP INSURANCE VISION	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-74500-512200</u>	MEDICARE 1.45%	1,535.00	1,535.00	0.00	0.00	1,535.00	100.00 %

Budget Report

For Fiscal: 2016 Period Ending: 12/31/2016

		Original	Current	Period	Fiscal	Variance	Percent
		Total Budget	Total Budget	Activity	Activity	Favorable (Unfavorable)	Remaining
<u>100-74500-512400</u>	PENSION	17,500.00	17,500.00	0.00	0.00	17,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-74500-512700</u>	WORKER'S COMPENSATION	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-74500-523231</u>	Cell Phones	1,800.00	1,800.00	0.00	0.00	1,800.00	100.00 %
<u>100-74500-523245</u>	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	3,500.00	3,500.00	0.00	0.00	3,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-74500-523500</u>	TRAVEL	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-74500-523600</u>	DUES & FEES	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-74500-523700</u>	EDUCATION & TRAINING	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-74500-531110</u>	COMPUTER EXPENSE	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-74500-531140</u>	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-74500-531270</u>	ENERGY-GASOLINE/DIESEL	2,700.00	2,700.00	0.00	0.00	2,700.00	100.00 %
<u>100-74500-531740</u>	TIRE EXPENSE	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00 %
<u>100-74500-531750</u>	UNIFORMS	1,300.00	1,300.00	0.00	0.00	1,300.00	100.00 %
<u>100-74500-542200</u>	VEHICLES	30,000.00	30,000.00	0.00	0.00	30,000.00	100.00 %
Division: 74500 - CODE ENFORCEMENT Total:		209,435.00	209,435.00	0.00	0.00	209,435.00	100.00 %
Division: 75500 - Main Street Program							
<u>100-75500-511100</u>	REGULAR SALARIES	71,800.00	71,800.00	0.00	0.00	71,800.00	100.00 %
<u>100-75500-512100</u>	GRP INSRNC MEDICAL/DENTAL	18,200.00	18,200.00	0.00	0.00	18,200.00	100.00 %
<u>100-75500-512110</u>	GROUP INSURANCE LIFE	1,100.00	1,100.00	0.00	0.00	1,100.00	100.00 %
<u>100-75500-512111</u>	GROUP INSURANCE VISION	680.00	680.00	0.00	0.00	680.00	100.00 %
<u>100-75500-512200</u>	MEDICARE 1.45%	1,100.00	1,100.00	0.00	0.00	1,100.00	100.00 %
<u>100-75500-512400</u>	PENSION	12,950.00	12,950.00	0.00	0.00	12,950.00	100.00 %
<u>100-75500-512600</u>	UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	1,650.00	1,650.00	0.00	0.00	1,650.00	100.00 %
<u>100-75500-512700</u>	WORKER'S COMPENSATION	1,100.00	1,100.00	0.00	0.00	1,100.00	100.00 %
<u>100-75500-512851</u>	HRA, \$1,000 DEDUCTIBLE	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-75500-521200</u>	PROFESSIONAL FEES	8,000.00	8,000.00	0.00	0.00	8,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-75500-523231</u>	Cell Phones	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-75500-523245</u>	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	3,500.00	3,500.00	0.00	0.00	3,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-75500-523400</u>	PRINTING & BINDING	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-75500-523500</u>	TRAVEL	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-75500-523600</u>	DUES & FEES	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-75500-523700</u>	EDUCATION & TRAINING	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-75500-523940</u>	POSTAGE	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-75500-531110</u>	COMPUTER EXPENSE	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-75500-531140</u>	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-75500-531701</u>	HOSPITALITY/FOOD/BEVERAGE	7,500.00	7,500.00	0.00	0.00	7,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-75500-531725</u>	PROMOTIONAL SUPPLIES	15,000.00	15,000.00	0.00	0.00	15,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-75500-542300</u>	FURNITURE & FIXTURES	7,500.00	7,500.00	0.00	0.00	7,500.00	100.00 %
Division: 75500 - Main Street Program Total:		181,580.00	181,580.00	0.00	0.00	181,580.00	100.00 %
Division: 75700 - Planning and Development Services							
<u>100-75700-511100</u>	REGULAR EMPLOYEE SALARIES	35,000.00	35,000.00	0.00	0.00	35,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-75700-512100</u>	GRP INSUR MEDICAL / DENTAL	18,200.00	18,200.00	0.00	0.00	18,200.00	100.00 %
<u>100-75700-512110</u>	GROUP INSURANCE LIFE	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-75700-512111</u>	GROUP INSURANCE VISION	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-75700-512200</u>	MEDICARE 1.45%	600.00	600.00	0.00	0.00	600.00	100.00 %
<u>100-75700-512400</u>	PENSION	6,300.00	6,300.00	0.00	0.00	6,300.00	100.00 %
<u>100-75700-512600</u>	UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-75700-512700</u>	WORKERS' COMPENSATION	200.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	100.00 %
<u>100-75700-512851</u>	HRA DEDUCTABLE	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-75700-523231</u>	CELL PHONES	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-75700-523245</u>	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	3,500.00	3,500.00	0.00	0.00	3,500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-75700-523500</u>	TRAVEL	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-75700-523600</u>	DUES & FEES	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	100.00 %
<u>100-75700-523700</u>	EDUCATION & TRAINING	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-75700-531110</u>	COMPUTER EXPENSE	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-75700-531140</u>	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	8,000.00	8,000.00	0.00	0.00	8,000.00	100.00 %
<u>100-75700-531750</u>	UNIFORMS	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00 %
Division: 75700 - Planning and Development Services Total:		89,900.00	89,900.00	0.00	0.00	89,900.00	100.00 %

Budget Report

For Fiscal: 2016 Period Ending: 12/31/2016

		Original Total Budget	Current Total Budget	Period Activity	Fiscal Activity	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Percent Remaining
Division: 90000 - OTHER FINANCING USES							
<u>100-90000-611200</u>	TRANSFER GF AND MMCC	168,235.00	168,235.00	0.00	0.00	168,235.00	100.00 %
<u>100-90000-612000</u>	TRANSFER TO URA	1,211,451.00	1,211,451.00	0.00	0.00	1,211,451.00	100.00 %
Division: 90000 - OTHER FINANCING USES Total:		1,379,686.00	1,379,686.00	0.00	0.00	1,379,686.00	100.00 %
Expense Total:		9,057,678.00	9,057,678.00	0.00	0.00	9,057,678.00	100.00 %
Fund: 100 - GENERAL FUND Surplus (Deficit):		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 %
Fund: 275 - HOTEL/MOTEL TAX							
Revenue							
Division: 00000 - OPENING ENTRIES							
<u>275-00000-314100</u>	HOTEL/MOTEL TAX	120,000.00	120,000.00	0.00	0.00	-120,000.00	100.00 %
Division: 00000 - OPENING ENTRIES Total:		120,000.00	120,000.00	0.00	0.00	-120,000.00	100.00 %
Revenue Total:		120,000.00	120,000.00	0.00	0.00	-120,000.00	100.00 %
Expense							
Division: 15100 - FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION							
<u>275-15100-523310</u>	PUBLIC NOTICES	825.00	825.00	0.00	0.00	825.00	100.00 %
<u>275-15100-523600</u>	DUES & FEES	2,800.00	2,800.00	0.00	0.00	2,800.00	100.00 %
<u>275-15100-531730</u>	TOURISM	63,575.00	63,575.00	0.00	0.00	63,575.00	100.00 %
<u>275-15100-572000</u>	H.C. CHAMBER 2% / 3.5% 8/1/2015	52,800.00	52,800.00	0.00	0.00	52,800.00	100.00 %
Division: 15100 - FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION Total:		120,000.00	120,000.00	0.00	0.00	120,000.00	100.00 %
Expense Total:		120,000.00	120,000.00	0.00	0.00	120,000.00	100.00 %
Fund: 275 - HOTEL/MOTEL TAX Surplus (Deficit):		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 %
Fund: 340 - CAPITAL PROJECT GRANT FUND - LCI							
Revenue							
Division: 00000 - OPENING ENTRIES							
<u>340-00000-389011</u>	CDBG Miscellaneous	150,000.00	150,000.00	0.00	0.00	-150,000.00	100.00 %
Division: 00000 - OPENING ENTRIES Total:		150,000.00	150,000.00	0.00	0.00	-150,000.00	100.00 %
Revenue Total:		150,000.00	150,000.00	0.00	0.00	-150,000.00	100.00 %
Expense							
Division: 42312 - TE - DAIVS ROAD/S BERRY STREET SIDEWALKS							
<u>340-42312-541402</u>	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSIST.	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	100.00 %
<u>340-42312-541411</u>	DESIGN DEVELOPMENT	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	100.00 %
<u>340-42312-541415</u>	ENGINEERING	45,000.00	45,000.00	0.00	0.00	45,000.00	100.00 %
<u>340-42312-541416</u>	CONSTRUCTION COSTS	93,000.00	93,000.00	0.00	0.00	93,000.00	100.00 %
Division: 42312 - TE - DAIVS ROAD/S BERRY STREET SIDEWALKS To		150,000.00	150,000.00	0.00	0.00	150,000.00	100.00 %
Expense Total:		150,000.00	150,000.00	0.00	0.00	150,000.00	100.00 %
Fund: 340 - CAPITAL PROJECT GRANT FUND - LCI Surplus (Deficit):		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 %
Fund: 346 - SPLOST III FUND							
Revenue							
Division: 00000 - OPENING ENTRIES							
<u>346-00000-361000</u>	INTEREST REVENUES	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	-500.00	100.00 %
<u>346-00000-361010</u>	INTEREST ON CHECKING	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	-500.00	100.00 %
<u>346-00000-389040</u>	FROM RESERVES	3,634,472.00	3,634,472.00	0.00	0.00	-3,634,472.00	100.00 %
Division: 00000 - OPENING ENTRIES Total:		3,635,472.00	3,635,472.00	0.00	0.00	-3,635,472.00	100.00 %
Revenue Total:		3,635,472.00	3,635,472.00	0.00	0.00	-3,635,472.00	100.00 %
Expense							
Division: 15650 - GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS/PROPERTY							
<u>346-15650-541308</u>	LAND ACQUISITION	289,000.00	289,000.00	0.00	0.00	289,000.00	100.00 %
<u>346-15650-541318</u>	MULTIPLEX BLDG/RENOVATION	150,629.00	150,629.00	0.00	0.00	150,629.00	100.00 %
Division: 15650 - GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS/PROPERTY Total:		439,629.00	439,629.00	0.00	0.00	439,629.00	100.00 %
Division: 42200 - PUBLIC WORKS							
<u>346-42200-542500</u>	EQUIPMENT	211,000.00	211,000.00	0.00	0.00	211,000.00	100.00 %
Division: 42200 - PUBLIC WORKS Total:		211,000.00	211,000.00	0.00	0.00	211,000.00	100.00 %

Budget Report

For Fiscal: 2016 Period Ending: 12/31/2016

		Original Total Budget	Current Total Budget	Period Activity	Fiscal Activity	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Percent Remaining
Division: 43300 - SEWER							
<u>346-43300-541454</u>	GIS Update of Water, Sewer, and St	175,000.00	175,000.00	0.00	0.00	175,000.00	100.00 %
<u>346-43300-541486</u>	WWTP HEAD WORKS, PHASE 2	969,818.00	969,818.00	0.00	0.00	969,818.00	100.00 %
Division: 43300 - SEWER Total:		1,144,818.00	1,144,818.00	0.00	0.00	1,144,818.00	100.00 %
Division: 44200 - WATER							
<u>346-44200-541308</u>	WELLS LAND ACQUISITION	390,025.00	390,025.00	0.00	0.00	390,025.00	100.00 %
<u>346-44200-541440</u>	WELLS EXPLORATION	235,000.00	235,000.00	0.00	0.00	235,000.00	100.00 %
<u>346-44200-541482</u>	WELLS CONSTRUCTION	465,000.00	465,000.00	0.00	0.00	465,000.00	100.00 %
<u>346-44200-542504</u>	SCADA Replacement (Control & Da	750,000.00	750,000.00	0.00	0.00	750,000.00	100.00 %
Division: 44200 - WATER Total:		1,840,025.00	1,840,025.00	0.00	0.00	1,840,025.00	100.00 %
Expense Total:		3,635,472.00	3,635,472.00	0.00	0.00	3,635,472.00	100.00 %
Fund: 346 - SPLOST III FUND Surplus (Deficit):		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 %
Fund: 347 - SPLOST IV FUND							
Revenue							
Division: 00000 - OPENING ENTRIES							
<u>347-00000-389040</u>	FROM RESERVES	5,631,382.00	5,631,382.00	0.00	0.00	-5,631,382.00	100.00 %
Division: 00000 - OPENING ENTRIES Total:		5,631,382.00	5,631,382.00	0.00	0.00	-5,631,382.00	100.00 %
Revenue Total:		5,631,382.00	5,631,382.00	0.00	0.00	-5,631,382.00	100.00 %
Expense							
Division: 15100 - FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION							
<u>347-15100-521220</u>	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES for CM	250,000.00	250,000.00	0.00	0.00	250,000.00	100.00 %
Division: 15100 - FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION Total:		250,000.00	250,000.00	0.00	0.00	250,000.00	100.00 %
Division: 15650 - GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS/PROPERTY							
<u>347-15650-541300</u>	New Maintenance Facility	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000,000.00	100.00 %
<u>347-15650-541318</u>	MULTIPLEX BLDG/RENOVATION	100,000.00	100,000.00	0.00	0.00	100,000.00	100.00 %
Division: 15650 - GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS/PROPERTY Total:		1,100,000.00	1,100,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,100,000.00	100.00 %
Division: 32100 - POLICE ADMINISTRATION							
<u>347-32100-542100</u>	PUBLIC SAFETY EQUIPMENT	25,000.00	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	25,000.00	100.00 %
Division: 32100 - POLICE ADMINISTRATION Total:		25,000.00	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	25,000.00	100.00 %
Division: 42200 - PUBLIC WORKS							
<u>347-42200-541404</u>	SIDEWALKS	100,000.00	100,000.00	0.00	0.00	100,000.00	100.00 %
<u>347-42200-541480</u>	ROCK QUARRY RD EXTENSION	500,000.00	500,000.00	0.00	0.00	500,000.00	100.00 %
<u>347-42200-541482</u>	Road Resurfacing	500,000.00	500,000.00	0.00	0.00	500,000.00	100.00 %
Division: 42200 - PUBLIC WORKS Total:		1,100,000.00	1,100,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,100,000.00	100.00 %
Division: 43300 - SEWER							
<u>347-43300-541404</u>	SEWER LINE REPLACEMENT	201,315.00	201,315.00	0.00	0.00	201,315.00	100.00 %
<u>347-43300-541483</u>	WWTP FCLTY UPGRADES	250,000.00	250,000.00	0.00	0.00	250,000.00	100.00 %
Division: 43300 - SEWER Total:		451,315.00	451,315.00	0.00	0.00	451,315.00	100.00 %
Division: 44200 - WATER							
<u>347-44200-541300</u>	New Water Treatment Facility	500,000.00	500,000.00	0.00	0.00	500,000.00	100.00 %
<u>347-44200-541440</u>	WATER SOURCE (WELL)-DEVELOPM	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000,000.00	100.00 %
<u>347-44200-542511</u>	Water Meter Replacement	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000,000.00	100.00 %
Division: 44200 - WATER Total:		2,500,000.00	2,500,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,500,000.00	100.00 %
Division: 62200 - PARKS							
<u>347-62200-541200</u>	Recreational water facility	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	100.00 %
<u>347-62200-542500</u>	Park Equipment	195,067.00	195,067.00	0.00	0.00	195,067.00	100.00 %
Division: 62200 - PARKS Total:		205,067.00	205,067.00	0.00	0.00	205,067.00	100.00 %
Expense Total:		5,631,382.00	5,631,382.00	0.00	0.00	5,631,382.00	100.00 %
Fund: 347 - SPLOST IV FUND Surplus (Deficit):		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 %

Budget Report

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		Original Total Budget	Current Total Budget	Period Activity	Fiscal Activity	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Percent Remaining
Fund: 350 - URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY							
Revenue							
Division: 00000 - OPENING ENTRIES							
<u>350-00000-391100</u>	OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	1,211,451.00	1,211,451.00	0.00	0.00	-1,211,451.00	100.00 %
Division: 00000 - OPENING ENTRIES Total:		1,211,451.00	1,211,451.00	0.00	0.00	-1,211,451.00	100.00 %
Revenue Total:		1,211,451.00	1,211,451.00	0.00	0.00	-1,211,451.00	100.00 %
Expense							
Division: 15650 - GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS/PROPERTY							
<u>350-15650-521100</u>	CONSULTANT FEES	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	100.00 %
Division: 15650 - GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS/PROPERTY Total:		2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	100.00 %
Division: 80000 - DEBT SERVICES							
<u>350-80000-581300</u>	PRINCIPAL-OTHER DEBT	595,000.00	595,000.00	0.00	0.00	595,000.00	100.00 %
<u>350-80000-582300</u>	INTEREST-OTHER DEBT	613,951.00	613,951.00	0.00	0.00	613,951.00	100.00 %
Division: 80000 - DEBT SERVICES Total:		1,208,951.00	1,208,951.00	0.00	0.00	1,208,951.00	100.00 %
Expense Total:		1,211,451.00	1,211,451.00	0.00	0.00	1,211,451.00	100.00 %
Fund: 350 - URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY Surplus (Deficit):		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 %
Fund: 495 - CEMETERY FUND							
Revenue							
Division: 00000 - OPENING ENTRIES							
<u>495-00000-361000</u>	INTEREST REVENUES	350.00	350.00	0.00	0.00	-350.00	100.00 %
Division: 00000 - OPENING ENTRIES Total:		350.00	350.00	0.00	0.00	-350.00	100.00 %
Revenue Total:		350.00	350.00	0.00	0.00	-350.00	100.00 %
Expense							
Division: 15650 - GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS/PROPERTY							
<u>495-15650-522220</u>	MAINTENANCE & CLEANING	350.00	350.00	0.00	0.00	350.00	100.00 %
Division: 15650 - GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS/PROPERTY Total:		350.00	350.00	0.00	0.00	350.00	100.00 %
Expense Total:		350.00	350.00	0.00	0.00	350.00	100.00 %
Fund: 495 - CEMETERY FUND Surplus (Deficit):		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 %
Fund: 505 - WATER & SEWER							
Revenue							
Division: 00000 - OPENING ENTRIES							
<u>505-00000-392505</u>	CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL	53,610.00	53,610.00	0.00	0.00	-53,610.00	100.00 %
Division: 00000 - OPENING ENTRIES Total:		53,610.00	53,610.00	0.00	0.00	-53,610.00	100.00 %
Division: 43300 - SEWER							
<u>505-43300-344230</u>	SEWER RESIDENTIAL	483,000.00	483,000.00	0.00	0.00	-483,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-43300-344231</u>	SEWER HC LEXINGTON SQUARE	36,750.00	36,750.00	0.00	0.00	-36,750.00	100.00 %
<u>505-43300-344232</u>	SEWER COLLECTION FEE HC	3,255.00	3,255.00	0.00	0.00	-3,255.00	100.00 %
<u>505-43300-344233</u>	SEWER APTS/MOBILE HOMES	315,000.00	315,000.00	0.00	0.00	-315,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-43300-344234</u>	SEWER HC B OF ED,3 CONYER	15,750.00	15,750.00	0.00	0.00	-15,750.00	100.00 %
<u>505-43300-344235</u>	SEWER COMMERCIAL	300,750.00	300,750.00	0.00	0.00	-300,750.00	100.00 %
<u>505-43300-344236</u>	SEWER BASE RESIDENTIAL	162,500.00	162,500.00	0.00	0.00	-162,500.00	100.00 %
<u>505-43300-344237</u>	SEWER BASE COMMERCIAL	21,000.00	21,000.00	0.00	0.00	-21,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-43300-344239</u>	WILDWIND SEWER	12,000.00	12,000.00	0.00	0.00	-12,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-43300-344240</u>	SEWER CONNECT	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	-1,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-43300-344299</u>	SEWER IMPACT FEES	5,544.00	5,544.00	0.00	0.00	-5,544.00	100.00 %
<u>505-43300-361000</u>	INTEREST REVENUES	300.00	300.00	0.00	0.00	-300.00	100.00 %
Division: 43300 - SEWER Total:		1,356,849.00	1,356,849.00	0.00	0.00	-1,356,849.00	100.00 %
Division: 44200 - WATER							
<u>505-44200-344210</u>	WATER RESIDENTIAL	560,000.00	560,000.00	0.00	0.00	-560,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-344211</u>	WATER APTS./MH	314,067.00	314,067.00	0.00	0.00	-314,067.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-344212</u>	WATER IRRIGATION	22,050.00	22,050.00	0.00	0.00	-22,050.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-344215</u>	WATER COMMERCIAL	410,000.00	410,000.00	0.00	0.00	-410,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-344216</u>	WATER BASE RESIDENTIAL	169,850.00	169,850.00	0.00	0.00	-169,850.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-344217</u>	WATER BASE COMMERCIAL	125,000.00	125,000.00	0.00	0.00	-125,000.00	100.00 %

Budget Report

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		Original Total Budget	Current Total Budget	Period Activity	Fiscal Activity	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Percent Remaining
505-44200-344220	WATER CONNECT	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	-1,000.00	100.00 %
505-44200-344221	WATER 2ND FIRELINE METERS	1,050.00	1,050.00	0.00	0.00	-1,050.00	100.00 %
505-44200-344223	WATER MISCELLANEOUS	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	-500.00	100.00 %
505-44200-344290	LATE FEES	60,000.00	60,000.00	0.00	0.00	-60,000.00	100.00 %
505-44200-344295	RECONNECT FEE	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	-10,000.00	100.00 %
505-44200-344299	WATER IMPACT FEES	3,999.00	3,999.00	0.00	0.00	-3,999.00	100.00 %
505-44200-361000	INTEREST REVENUES	300.00	300.00	0.00	0.00	-300.00	100.00 %
Division: 44200 - WATER Total:		1,677,816.00	1,677,816.00	0.00	0.00	-1,677,816.00	100.00 %
Revenue Total:		3,088,275.00	3,088,275.00	0.00	0.00	-3,088,275.00	100.00 %

Expense

Division: 43300 - SEWER

505-43300-511100	REGULAR EMPL. SALARIES	504,000.00	504,000.00	0.00	0.00	504,000.00	100.00 %
505-43300-511300	OVERTIME	25,000.00	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	25,000.00	100.00 %
505-43300-512100	GRP INSRNC MEDICAL/DENTAL	170,000.00	170,000.00	0.00	0.00	170,000.00	100.00 %
505-43300-512110	GROUP INSURANCE LIFE	1,809.00	1,809.00	0.00	0.00	1,809.00	100.00 %
505-43300-512111	GROUP INSURANCE VISION	1,010.00	1,010.00	0.00	0.00	1,010.00	100.00 %
505-43300-512200	MEDICARE 1.45%	5,683.14	5,683.14	0.00	0.00	5,683.14	100.00 %
505-43300-512401	RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	78,210.86	78,210.86	0.00	0.00	78,210.86	100.00 %
505-43300-512700	WORKER'S COMPENSATION	30,000.00	30,000.00	0.00	0.00	30,000.00	100.00 %
505-43300-512850	HRA REIMBURSEMENT	9,000.00	9,000.00	0.00	0.00	9,000.00	100.00 %
505-43300-521101	OFFICIAL/ADMINISTRATIVE	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	100.00 %
505-43300-521201	PROFESSIONAL	7,000.00	7,000.00	0.00	0.00	7,000.00	100.00 %
505-43300-521222	IT TOTAL TECH	7,500.00	7,500.00	0.00	0.00	7,500.00	100.00 %
505-43300-521230	ENGINEERING FEES	7,000.00	7,000.00	0.00	0.00	7,000.00	100.00 %
505-43300-521341	TESTING - ANALYTICAL COST	7,000.00	7,000.00	0.00	0.00	7,000.00	100.00 %
505-43300-522200	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
505-43300-522210	MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	100.00 %
505-43300-522211	DISPOSAL	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	100.00 %
505-43300-522220	MAINTENANCE & CLEANING	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	100.00 %
505-43300-522229	EQUIPMENT REPAIRS - PLANT	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	20,000.00	100.00 %
505-43300-522231	EQPMNT REPAIR PUMP STATIO	50,000.00	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	50,000.00	100.00 %
505-43300-522232	REPAIR, WWTP PLANT	15,000.00	15,000.00	0.00	0.00	15,000.00	100.00 %
505-43300-522233	PUMP STATION REPAIR(BLDG)	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	100.00 %
505-43300-522234	PUMP STATION ROADS REPAIR	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	100.00 %
505-43300-522235	VACUUM CLEAN SEWER LINES	25,000.00	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	25,000.00	100.00 %
505-43300-522240	STREET REPAIRS/MAINTENANC	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	100.00 %
505-43300-522250	AUTO & TRUCK REPAIR	6,000.00	6,000.00	0.00	0.00	6,000.00	100.00 %
505-43300-522255	DAMAGE TO PROPERTY	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
505-43300-522320	RENTAL OF EQUIP & VEHICLE	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	100.00 %
505-43300-523240	AT&T CLUB SERVICE	12,000.00	12,000.00	0.00	0.00	12,000.00	100.00 %
505-43300-523245	CBEYOND COMMUNICATIONS	4,500.00	4,500.00	0.00	0.00	4,500.00	100.00 %
505-43300-523310	PUBLIC NOTICES	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	100.00 %
505-43300-523400	PRINTING & BINDING	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
505-43300-523500	TRAVEL	6,000.00	6,000.00	0.00	0.00	6,000.00	100.00 %
505-43300-523600	DUES & FEES	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	100.00 %
505-43300-523700	EDUCATION & TRAINING	6,000.00	6,000.00	0.00	0.00	6,000.00	100.00 %
505-43300-523901	BANK CHARGES	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	100.00 %
505-43300-523902	MERCHANT FEES CREDIT CARD	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	100.00 %
505-43300-523905	COLL. FEE HENRY COUNTY	7,500.00	7,500.00	0.00	0.00	7,500.00	100.00 %
505-43300-523930	DRUG TESTING, VACCINES	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	100.00 %
505-43300-523940	POSTAGE	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	100.00 %
505-43300-523990	LANDFILL FEES	30,000.00	30,000.00	0.00	0.00	30,000.00	100.00 %
505-43300-531110	COMPUTER EXPENSE	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	100.00 %
505-43300-531130	OFFICE SUPPLIES	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	100.00 %
505-43300-531140	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	100.00 %
505-43300-531142	HAND TOOLS & SMALL EQUIP.	8,000.00	8,000.00	0.00	0.00	8,000.00	100.00 %
505-43300-531214	ENERGY - NATURAL GAS	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	100.00 %
505-43300-531221	SNAPPING SHOALS EMC	6,000.00	6,000.00	0.00	0.00	6,000.00	100.00 %

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		Original Total Budget	Current Total Budget	Period Activity	Fiscal Activity	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Percent Remaining
<u>505-43300-531223</u>	GA POWER LIFT STATIONS	40,000.00	40,000.00	0.00	0.00	40,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-43300-531229</u>	GA POWER - WWTP	140,000.00	140,000.00	0.00	0.00	140,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-43300-531240</u>	ENERGY-BOTTLED GAS	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	100.00 %
<u>505-43300-531270</u>	ENERGY-GASOLINE/DIESEL	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	20,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-43300-531700</u>	MISC EXPENSE	3,500.00	3,500.00	0.00	0.00	3,500.00	100.00 %
<u>505-43300-531703</u>	LAB SUPPLIES/OTHER	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-43300-531706</u>	CHEMICALS	50,000.00	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	50,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-43300-531720</u>	SIGNS	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-43300-531740</u>	TIRE EXPENSE	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-43300-531750</u>	UNIFORMS	7,500.00	7,500.00	0.00	0.00	7,500.00	100.00 %
<u>505-43300-542500</u>	EQUIPMENT	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-43300-542517</u>	WATERSHED MONITORING I&II	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	20,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-43300-573105</u>	CONSENT ORDER - FINE	3,500.00	3,500.00	0.00	0.00	3,500.00	100.00 %
<u>505-43300-573110</u>	BAD DEBT EXP. W/S	23,000.00	23,000.00	0.00	0.00	23,000.00	100.00 %
Division: 43300 - SEWER Total:		1,442,713.00	1,442,713.00	0.00	0.00	1,442,713.00	100.00 %
Division: 44200 - WATER							
<u>505-44200-511100</u>	REGULAR EMPL. SALARIES	332,800.00	332,800.00	0.00	0.00	332,800.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-511300</u>	OVERTIME	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-512100</u>	GRP INSRNC MEDICAL/DENTAL	90,000.00	90,000.00	0.00	0.00	90,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-512110</u>	GROUP INSURANCE LIFE	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-512111</u>	GROUP INSURANCE VISION	622.00	622.00	0.00	0.00	622.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-512200</u>	MEDICARE 1.45%	3,785.00	3,785.00	0.00	0.00	3,785.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-512401</u>	RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	44,500.00	44,500.00	0.00	0.00	44,500.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-512700</u>	WORKER'S COMPENSATION	25,000.00	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	25,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-512850</u>	HRA REIMBURSEMENT	6,000.00	6,000.00	0.00	0.00	6,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-521222</u>	IT TOTAL TECH	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-521230</u>	ENGINEERING FEES	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-521305</u>	WATER TEST	8,000.00	8,000.00	0.00	0.00	8,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-522210</u>	MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS	75,000.00	75,000.00	0.00	0.00	75,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-522220</u>	MAINTENANCE & CLEANING	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-522231</u>	EQPMNT REPAIR PUMP STATIO	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	20,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-522240</u>	STREET REPAIRS/MAINTENANC	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-522250</u>	AUTO & TRUCK REPAIR	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-522255</u>	DAMAGE TO VEHICLES	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-522320</u>	RENTAL OF EQUIP & VEHICLE	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-523110</u>	LIABILITY INSURANCE	70,000.00	70,000.00	0.00	0.00	70,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-523231</u>	CELL PHONES	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-523245</u>	CBEYOND COMMUNICATIONS	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-523310</u>	PUBLIC NOTICES	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-523400</u>	PRINTING & BINDING	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-523500</u>	TRAVEL	3,500.00	3,500.00	0.00	0.00	3,500.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-523600</u>	DUES & FEES	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-523700</u>	EDUCATION & TRAINING	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-523840</u>	COLLECTION AGENCY SRVICES	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-523849</u>	CONTRACT LABOR	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-523902</u>	MERCHANT FEES CREDIT CARD	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-523930</u>	DRUG TESTING, VACCINES	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-523940</u>	POSTAGE	7,500.00	7,500.00	0.00	0.00	7,500.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-531110</u>	COMPUTER EXPENSE	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-531130</u>	OFFICE SUPPLIES	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-531140</u>	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	20,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-531142</u>	HAND TOOLS & SMALL EQUIP.	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-531221</u>	SNAPPING SHOALS EMC	25,000.00	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	25,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-531229</u>	GA POWER - WWTP	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-531270</u>	ENERGY-GASOLINE/DIESEL	15,000.00	15,000.00	0.00	0.00	15,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-531510</u>	INV PCH FOR RSALE-WATER	600,000.00	600,000.00	0.00	0.00	600,000.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-531703</u>	LAB SUPPLIES/OTHER	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	100.00 %
<u>505-44200-531706</u>	CHEMICALS	7,000.00	7,000.00	0.00	0.00	7,000.00	100.00 %

Budget Report

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		Original	Current	Period	Fiscal	Variance	Percent
		Total Budget	Total Budget	Activity	Activity	Favorable (Unfavorable)	Remaining
505-44200-531740	TIRE EXPENSE	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
505-44200-531750	UNIFORMS	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
Division: 44200 - WATER Total:		1,464,707.00	1,464,707.00	0.00	0.00	1,464,707.00	100.00 %
Division: 80000 - DEBT SERVICES							
505-80000-581300	PRINCIPAL-OTHER DEBT	80,475.00	80,475.00	0.00	0.00	80,475.00	100.00 %
505-80000-582300	INTEREST-OTHER DEBT	46,770.00	46,770.00	0.00	0.00	46,770.00	100.00 %
Division: 80000 - DEBT SERVICES Total:		127,245.00	127,245.00	0.00	0.00	127,245.00	100.00 %
Division: 90000 - OTHER FINANCING USES							
505-90000-611103	TRANSFER TO/FROM GEN.FUND	53,610.00	53,610.00	0.00	0.00	53,610.00	100.00 %
Division: 90000 - OTHER FINANCING USES Total:		53,610.00	53,610.00	0.00	0.00	53,610.00	100.00 %
Expense Total:		3,088,275.00	3,088,275.00	0.00	0.00	3,088,275.00	100.00 %
Fund: 505 - WATER & SEWER Surplus (Deficit):		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 %
Fund: 510 - STORMWATER							
Revenue							
Division: 00000 - OPENING ENTRIES							
510-00000-349700	STORMWATER FEES	460,000.00	460,000.00	0.00	0.00	-460,000.00	100.00 %
510-00000-349800	STORMWATER FEES PRIOR YRS	41,800.00	41,800.00	0.00	0.00	-41,800.00	100.00 %
510-00000-389040	FROM RESERVES	264,815.45	264,815.45	0.00	0.00	-264,815.45	100.00 %
Division: 00000 - OPENING ENTRIES Total:		766,615.45	766,615.45	0.00	0.00	-766,615.45	100.00 %
Revenue Total:		766,615.45	766,615.45	0.00	0.00	-766,615.45	100.00 %
Expense							
Division: 42500 - STORMWATER							
510-42500-511100	REGULAR EMPL. SALARIES	199,900.00	199,900.00	0.00	0.00	199,900.00	100.00 %
510-42500-511300	OVERTIME	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
510-42500-512100	GRP INSRNC MEDICAL/DENTAL	91,000.00	91,000.00	0.00	0.00	91,000.00	100.00 %
510-42500-512110	GROUP INSURANCE LIFE	590.00	590.00	0.00	0.00	590.00	100.00 %
510-42500-512111	GROUP INSURANCE VISION	333.00	333.00	0.00	0.00	333.00	100.00 %
510-42500-512200	MEDICARE 1.45%	1,893.44	1,893.44	0.00	0.00	1,893.44	100.00 %
510-42500-512400	PENSION	45,400.00	45,400.00	0.00	0.00	45,400.00	100.00 %
510-42500-512700	WORKER'S COMPENSATION	7,000.00	7,000.00	0.00	0.00	7,000.00	100.00 %
510-42500-512850	HRA REIMBURSEMENT	4,500.00	4,500.00	0.00	0.00	4,500.00	100.00 %
510-42500-521222	IT TOTAL TECH	5,500.00	5,500.00	0.00	0.00	5,500.00	100.00 %
510-42500-521230	ENGINEERING FEES	50,000.00	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	50,000.00	100.00 %
510-42500-522210	MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	100.00 %
510-42500-522220	STREET SWEEPING	50,000.00	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	50,000.00	100.00 %
510-42500-522230	EQUIPMENT REPAIRS	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	100.00 %
510-42500-522240	STREET REPAIRS/MAINTENANC	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
510-42500-522250	AUTO & TRUCK REPAIR	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
510-42500-523110	LIABILITY INSURANCE	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	100.00 %
510-42500-523231	CELL PHONES	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	100.00 %
510-42500-523304	PERMITS/ANNUAL REPORT	30,000.00	30,000.00	0.00	0.00	30,000.00	100.00 %
510-42500-523310	PUBLIC NOTICES	7,500.00	7,500.00	0.00	0.00	7,500.00	100.00 %
510-42500-523400	PRINTING & BINDING	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	100.00 %
510-42500-523500	TRAVEL	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	100.00 %
510-42500-523600	DUES & FEES	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	100.00 %
510-42500-523700	EDUCATION & TRAINING	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	100.00 %
510-42500-523852	NOI IMPLEMENTATION	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
510-42500-523901	BANK CHARGES	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	100.00 %
510-42500-523930	DRUG TESTING, VACCINES	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	100.00 %
510-42500-523990	LANDFILL FEES	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	100.00 %
510-42500-531110	COMPUTER EXPENSE	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	100.00 %
510-42500-531130	OFFICE SUPPLIES	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	100.00 %
510-42500-531140	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	100.00 %
510-42500-531142	HAND TOOLS & SMALL EQUIP.	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	100.00 %
510-42500-531270	ENERGY-GASOLINE/DIESEL	7,500.00	7,500.00	0.00	0.00	7,500.00	100.00 %
510-42500-531700	MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %

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		Original	Current	Period	Fiscal	Variance	Percent
		Total Budget	Total Budget	Activity	Activity	Favorable (Unfavorable)	Remaining
<u>510-42500-531740</u>	TIRE EXPENSE	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	100.00 %
<u>510-42500-531750</u>	UNIFORMS	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	100.00 %
<u>510-42500-542500</u>	EQUIPMENT	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	100.00 %
<u>510-42500-542515</u>	STORMWATER REPAIR	123,099.01	123,099.01	0.00	0.00	123,099.01	100.00 %
<u>510-42500-542518</u>	WATERSHED ASSES. PHASE II	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
Division: 42500 - STORMWATER Total:		706,715.45	706,715.45	0.00	0.00	706,715.45	100.00 %
Division: 90000 - OTHER FINANCING USES							
<u>510-90000-611901</u>	TRANSFER TO/FROM GF	59,900.00	59,900.00	0.00	0.00	59,900.00	100.00 %
Division: 90000 - OTHER FINANCING USES Total:		59,900.00	59,900.00	0.00	0.00	59,900.00	100.00 %
Expense Total:		766,615.45	766,615.45	0.00	0.00	766,615.45	100.00 %
Fund: 510 - STORMWATER Surplus (Deficit):		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 %
Fund: 540 - SANITATION SOLID WASTE COLLECTION							
Revenue							
Division: 00000 - OPENING ENTRIES							
<u>540-00000-344110</u>	SAN-REVENUE	906,033.02	906,033.02	0.00	0.00	-906,033.02	100.00 %
<u>540-00000-349801</u>	SANI-PRIOR YEARS REVENUE	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	0.00	-4,000.00	100.00 %
<u>540-00000-381000</u>	RENTS & ROYALTIES	65,000.00	65,000.00	0.00	0.00	-65,000.00	100.00 %
<u>540-00000-389040</u>	FROM RESERVES	596,000.00	596,000.00	0.00	0.00	-596,000.00	100.00 %
<u>540-00000-392200</u>	Sale of Fixed Assets	50,000.00	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	-50,000.00	100.00 %
Division: 00000 - OPENING ENTRIES Total:		1,621,033.02	1,621,033.02	0.00	0.00	-1,621,033.02	100.00 %
Revenue Total:		1,621,033.02	1,621,033.02	0.00	0.00	-1,621,033.02	100.00 %
Expense							
Division: 45200 - SANITATION SOLID WASTE COLLECTION							
<u>540-45200-511100</u>	REGULAR EMPL. SALARIES	99,600.00	99,600.00	0.00	0.00	99,600.00	100.00 %
<u>540-45200-511300</u>	OVERTIME	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	100.00 %
<u>540-45200-512100</u>	GRP INSRNC MEDICAL/DENTAL	49,000.00	49,000.00	0.00	0.00	49,000.00	100.00 %
<u>540-45200-512110</u>	GROUP INSURANCE LIFE	1,262.00	1,262.00	0.00	0.00	1,262.00	100.00 %
<u>540-45200-512111</u>	GROUP INSURANCE VISION	932.00	932.00	0.00	0.00	932.00	100.00 %
<u>540-45200-512200</u>	MEDICARE 1.45%	3,750.02	3,750.02	0.00	0.00	3,750.02	100.00 %
<u>540-45200-512401</u>	RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	20,700.00	20,700.00	0.00	0.00	20,700.00	100.00 %
<u>540-45200-512700</u>	WORKER'S COMPENSATION	50,000.00	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	50,000.00	100.00 %
<u>540-45200-512850</u>	HRA REIMBURSEMENT	13,000.00	13,000.00	0.00	0.00	13,000.00	100.00 %
<u>540-45200-522210</u>	MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS	1,789.00	1,789.00	0.00	0.00	1,789.00	100.00 %
<u>540-45200-522230</u>	EQUIPMENT REPAIRS	7,500.00	7,500.00	0.00	0.00	7,500.00	100.00 %
<u>540-45200-522239</u>	CUSHMAN/GO FOR REPAIRS	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	100.00 %
<u>540-45200-522246</u>	KUBOTA SANI VEHICLES	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
<u>540-45200-522250</u>	AUTO & TRUCK REPAIR	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	20,000.00	100.00 %
<u>540-45200-522252</u>	DAMAGE TO CITIZEN ITEMS	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	100.00 %
<u>540-45200-523231</u>	CELL PHONES	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	100.00 %
<u>540-45200-523310</u>	PUBLIC NOTICES	7,500.00	7,500.00	0.00	0.00	7,500.00	100.00 %
<u>540-45200-523400</u>	PRINTING & BINDING	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	100.00 %
<u>540-45200-523700</u>	EDUCATION & TRAINING	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	100.00 %
<u>540-45200-523850</u>	PERSONNEL SERVICE	25,000.00	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	25,000.00	100.00 %
<u>540-45200-523902</u>	MERCHANT FEES CREDIT CARD	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	100.00 %
<u>540-45200-523906</u>	H. C. COLL. FEE	13,000.00	13,000.00	0.00	0.00	13,000.00	100.00 %
<u>540-45200-523930</u>	DRUG TESTING, VACCINES	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	100.00 %
<u>540-45200-523940</u>	POSTAGE	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	100.00 %
<u>540-45200-523990</u>	LANDFILL FEES	200,000.00	200,000.00	0.00	0.00	200,000.00	100.00 %
<u>540-45200-523991</u>	Sanitation Collections Outsourcing	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000,000.00	100.00 %
<u>540-45200-524000</u>	SWMP COST JT. HC AND CITY	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	100.00 %
<u>540-45200-531110</u>	COMPUTER EXPENSE	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	100.00 %
<u>540-45200-531130</u>	OFFICE SUPPLIES	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	100.00 %
<u>540-45200-531140</u>	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
<u>540-45200-531240</u>	ENERGY-BOTTLED GAS	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	100.00 %
<u>540-45200-531270</u>	ENERGY-GASOLINE/DIESEL	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	20,000.00	100.00 %
<u>540-45200-531704</u>	OTHER SUPPLIES	3,500.00	3,500.00	0.00	0.00	3,500.00	100.00 %

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		Original	Current	Period	Fiscal	Variance	Percent
		Total Budget	Total Budget	Activity	Activity	Favorable (Unfavorable)	Remaining
540-45200-531740	TIRE EXPENSE	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
540-45200-531750	UNIFORMS	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	100.00 %
540-45200-561000	DEPRECIATION	25,000.00	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	25,000.00	100.00 %
Division: 45200 - SANITATION SOLID WASTE COLLECTION Total:		1,621,033.02	1,621,033.02	0.00	0.00	1,621,033.02	100.00 %
Expense Total:		1,621,033.02	1,621,033.02	0.00	0.00	1,621,033.02	100.00 %
Fund: 540 - SANITATION SOLID WASTE COLLECTION Surplus (Deficit)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 %
Fund: 555 - MERLE MANDERS CONFERENCE CENTER							
Revenue							
Division: 00000 - OPENING ENTRIES							
555-00000-381000	RENTS & ROYALTIES	150,000.00	150,000.00	0.00	0.00	-150,000.00	100.00 %
555-00000-381201	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	-1,000.00	100.00 %
555-00000-381301	DANCE FLOOR RENTAL	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	-5,000.00	100.00 %
555-00000-389001	LINEN RENTAL	130.00	130.00	0.00	0.00	-130.00	100.00 %
555-00000-389004	KITCHEN RENTAL \$600	15,000.00	15,000.00	0.00	0.00	-15,000.00	100.00 %
555-00000-391100	OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	168,235.00	168,235.00	0.00	0.00	-168,235.00	100.00 %
Division: 00000 - OPENING ENTRIES Total:		339,365.00	339,365.00	0.00	0.00	-339,365.00	100.00 %
Revenue Total:		339,365.00	339,365.00	0.00	0.00	-339,365.00	100.00 %
Expense							
Division: 15650 - GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS/PROPERTY							
555-15650-511100	REGULAR EMPL. SALARIES	108,600.00	108,600.00	0.00	0.00	108,600.00	100.00 %
555-15650-512100	GRP INSRNC MEDICAL/DENTAL	36,400.00	36,400.00	0.00	0.00	36,400.00	100.00 %
555-15650-512110	GROUP INSURANCE LIFE	1,050.00	1,050.00	0.00	0.00	1,050.00	100.00 %
555-15650-512111	GROUP INSURANCE VISION	600.00	600.00	0.00	0.00	600.00	100.00 %
555-15650-512200	MEDICARE 1.45%	1,600.00	1,600.00	0.00	0.00	1,600.00	100.00 %
555-15650-512401	RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	19,550.00	19,550.00	0.00	0.00	19,550.00	100.00 %
555-15650-512700	WORKER'S COMPENSATION	2,400.00	2,400.00	0.00	0.00	2,400.00	100.00 %
555-15650-512850	HRA REIMBURSEMENT	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	100.00 %
555-15650-521222	IT TOTAL TECH	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	100.00 %
555-15650-521340	WEB-SITE	600.00	600.00	0.00	0.00	600.00	100.00 %
555-15650-522200	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	100.00 %
555-15650-522210	MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	100.00 %
555-15650-522213	CLEANING	22,000.00	22,000.00	0.00	0.00	22,000.00	100.00 %
555-15650-522219	LANDSCAPING	18,000.00	18,000.00	0.00	0.00	18,000.00	100.00 %
555-15650-522220	MAINTENANCE & CLEANING	5,040.00	5,040.00	0.00	0.00	5,040.00	100.00 %
555-15650-522230	EQUIPMENT REPAIRS	7,500.00	7,500.00	0.00	0.00	7,500.00	100.00 %
555-15650-522251	AUTO EXPENSE	200.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	100.00 %
555-15650-522320	RENTAL OF EQUIP & VEHICLE	600.00	600.00	0.00	0.00	600.00	100.00 %
555-15650-523231	CELL PHONES	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	100.00 %
555-15650-523245	CBEYOND COMMUNICATIONS	3,150.00	3,150.00	0.00	0.00	3,150.00	100.00 %
555-15650-523400	PRINTING & BINDING	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	100.00 %
555-15650-523500	TRAVEL	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	100.00 %
555-15650-523600	DUES & FEES	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	100.00 %
555-15650-523700	EDUCATION & TRAINING	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	100.00 %
555-15650-523902	MERCHANT FEES CREDIT CARD	2,250.00	2,250.00	0.00	0.00	2,250.00	100.00 %
555-15650-523933	LINEN	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	100.00 %
555-15650-531110	COMPUTER EXPENSE	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	100.00 %
555-15650-531130	OFFICE SUPPLIES	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	100.00 %
555-15650-531140	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	100.00 %
555-15650-531142	HAND TOOLS & SMALL EQUIP.	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00 %
555-15650-531213	NATURAL GAS	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	100.00 %
555-15650-531232	GEORGIA POWER	25,000.00	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	25,000.00	100.00 %
555-15650-531271	FUEL	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	100.00 %
555-15650-531704	OTHER SUPPLIES	525.00	525.00	0.00	0.00	525.00	100.00 %
555-15650-531708	FOOD AND BEVERAGE	200.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	100.00 %
555-15650-531720	SIGNS	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	100.00 %
555-15650-531725	PROMOTIONAL SUPPLIES	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	100.00 %
555-15650-531750	UNIFORMS	450.00	450.00	0.00	0.00	450.00	100.00 %

Budget Report

For Fiscal: 2016 Period Ending: 12/31/2016

		Original	Current	Period	Fiscal	Variance	Percent
		Total Budget	Total Budget	Activity	Activity	Favorable (Unfavorable)	Remaining
<u>555-15650-541200</u>	SITE IMPROVEMENTS	3,500.00	3,500.00	0.00	0.00	3,500.00	100.00 %
<u>555-15650-542500</u>	EQUIPMENT	50,000.00	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	50,000.00	100.00 %
Division: 15650 - GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS/PROPERTY Total:		339,365.00	339,365.00	0.00	0.00	339,365.00	100.00 %
Expense Total:		339,365.00	339,365.00	0.00	0.00	339,365.00	100.00 %
Fund: 555 - MERLE MANDERS CONFERENCE CENTER Surplus (Defic		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 %
Fund: 560 - TED STRICKLAND COMMUNITY CENTER							
Revenue							
Division: 00000 - OPENING ENTRIES							
<u>560-00000-381000</u>	RENTS & ROYALTIES	34,250.00	34,250.00	0.00	0.00	-34,250.00	100.00 %
Division: 00000 - OPENING ENTRIES Total:		34,250.00	34,250.00	0.00	0.00	-34,250.00	100.00 %
Revenue Total:		34,250.00	34,250.00	0.00	0.00	-34,250.00	100.00 %
Expense							
Division: 15650 - GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS/PROPERTY							
<u>560-15650-521222</u>	IT TOTAL TECH	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	100.00 %
<u>560-15650-522219</u>	LANDSCAPING	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	100.00 %
<u>560-15650-522220</u>	MAINTENANCE & CLEANING	8,500.00	8,500.00	0.00	0.00	8,500.00	100.00 %
<u>560-15650-522230</u>	EQUIPMENT REPAIRS	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	100.00 %
<u>560-15650-523241</u>	AT&T (BELLSOUTH)	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	100.00 %
<u>560-15650-523902</u>	MERCHANT FEES CREDIT CARD	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	100.00 %
<u>560-15650-523903</u>	DISCOUNT ON ROOM RENTAL	750.00	750.00	0.00	0.00	750.00	100.00 %
<u>560-15650-531231</u>	GA PWR,130 COMMUNITY CNTR	8,000.00	8,000.00	0.00	0.00	8,000.00	100.00 %
<u>560-15650-542300</u>	FURNITURE & FIXTURES	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	100.00 %
Division: 15650 - GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS/PROPERTY Total:		34,250.00	34,250.00	0.00	0.00	34,250.00	100.00 %
Expense Total:		34,250.00	34,250.00	0.00	0.00	34,250.00	100.00 %
Fund: 560 - TED STRICKLAND COMMUNITY CENTER Surplus (Defic		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 %
Report Surplus (Deficit):		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 %

Group Summary

Division	Original Total Budget	Current Total Budget	Period Activity	Fiscal Activity	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Percent Remaining
Fund: 100 - GENERAL FUND						
Revenue						
00000 - OPENING ENTRIES	9,057,678.00	9,057,678.00	0.00	0.00	-9,057,678.00	100.00 %
Revenue Total:	9,057,678.00	9,057,678.00	0.00	0.00	-9,057,678.00	100.00 %
Expense						
11100 - GOVERNING BODY	246,192.00	246,192.00	0.00	0.00	246,192.00	100.00 %
13000 - EXECUTIVE	614,500.00	614,500.00	0.00	0.00	614,500.00	100.00 %
15100 - FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION	1,580,315.00	1,580,315.00	0.00	0.00	1,580,315.00	100.00 %
15350 - IT TOTAL TECH	93,000.00	93,000.00	0.00	0.00	93,000.00	100.00 %
15650 - GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS/PROPERTY	722,500.00	722,500.00	0.00	0.00	722,500.00	100.00 %
25000 - MUNICIPAL COURT	782,878.00	782,878.00	0.00	0.00	782,878.00	100.00 %
32100 - POLICE ADMINISTRATION	755,000.00	755,000.00	0.00	0.00	755,000.00	100.00 %
42200 - PUBLIC WORKS	2,236,192.00	2,236,192.00	0.00	0.00	2,236,192.00	100.00 %
61900 - CITY EVENTS	110,500.00	110,500.00	0.00	0.00	110,500.00	100.00 %
62200 - PARKS	56,000.00	56,000.00	0.00	0.00	56,000.00	100.00 %
74500 - CODE ENFORCEMENT	209,435.00	209,435.00	0.00	0.00	209,435.00	100.00 %
75500 - Main Street Program	181,580.00	181,580.00	0.00	0.00	181,580.00	100.00 %
75700 - Planning and Development Services	89,900.00	89,900.00	0.00	0.00	89,900.00	100.00 %
90000 - OTHER FINANCING USES	1,379,686.00	1,379,686.00	0.00	0.00	1,379,686.00	100.00 %
Expense Total:	9,057,678.00	9,057,678.00	0.00	0.00	9,057,678.00	100.00 %
Fund: 100 - GENERAL FUND Surplus (Deficit):	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 %
Fund: 275 - HOTEL/MOTEL TAX						
Revenue						
00000 - OPENING ENTRIES	120,000.00	120,000.00	0.00	0.00	-120,000.00	100.00 %
Revenue Total:	120,000.00	120,000.00	0.00	0.00	-120,000.00	100.00 %
Expense						
15100 - FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION	120,000.00	120,000.00	0.00	0.00	120,000.00	100.00 %
Expense Total:	120,000.00	120,000.00	0.00	0.00	120,000.00	100.00 %
Fund: 275 - HOTEL/MOTEL TAX Surplus (Deficit):	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 %
Fund: 340 - CAPITAL PROJECT GRANT FUND - LCI						
Revenue						
00000 - OPENING ENTRIES	150,000.00	150,000.00	0.00	0.00	-150,000.00	100.00 %
Revenue Total:	150,000.00	150,000.00	0.00	0.00	-150,000.00	100.00 %
Expense						
42312 - TE - DAVIS ROAD/S BERRY STREET SIDEWALKS	150,000.00	150,000.00	0.00	0.00	150,000.00	100.00 %
Expense Total:	150,000.00	150,000.00	0.00	0.00	150,000.00	100.00 %
Fund: 340 - CAPITAL PROJECT GRANT FUND - LCI Surplus (Deficit):	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 %
Fund: 346 - SPLOST III FUND						
Revenue						
00000 - OPENING ENTRIES	3,635,472.00	3,635,472.00	0.00	0.00	-3,635,472.00	100.00 %
Revenue Total:	3,635,472.00	3,635,472.00	0.00	0.00	-3,635,472.00	100.00 %
Expense						
15650 - GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS/PROPERTY	439,629.00	439,629.00	0.00	0.00	439,629.00	100.00 %
42200 - PUBLIC WORKS	211,000.00	211,000.00	0.00	0.00	211,000.00	100.00 %
43300 - SEWER	1,144,818.00	1,144,818.00	0.00	0.00	1,144,818.00	100.00 %
44200 - WATER	1,840,025.00	1,840,025.00	0.00	0.00	1,840,025.00	100.00 %
Expense Total:	3,635,472.00	3,635,472.00	0.00	0.00	3,635,472.00	100.00 %
Fund: 346 - SPLOST III FUND Surplus (Deficit):	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 %
Fund: 347 - SPLOST IV FUND						
Revenue						
00000 - OPENING ENTRIES	5,631,382.00	5,631,382.00	0.00	0.00	-5,631,382.00	100.00 %
Revenue Total:	5,631,382.00	5,631,382.00	0.00	0.00	-5,631,382.00	100.00 %

Budget Report

For Fiscal: 2016 Period Ending: 12/31/2016

Division	Original Total Budget	Current Total Budget	Period Activity	Fiscal Activity	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Percent Remaining
Expense						
15100 - FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION	250,000.00	250,000.00	0.00	0.00	250,000.00	100.00 %
15650 - GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS/PROPERTY	1,100,000.00	1,100,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,100,000.00	100.00 %
32100 - POLICE ADMINISTRATION	25,000.00	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	25,000.00	100.00 %
42200 - PUBLIC WORKS	1,100,000.00	1,100,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,100,000.00	100.00 %
43300 - SEWER	451,315.00	451,315.00	0.00	0.00	451,315.00	100.00 %
44200 - WATER	2,500,000.00	2,500,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,500,000.00	100.00 %
62200 - PARKS	205,067.00	205,067.00	0.00	0.00	205,067.00	100.00 %
Expense Total:	5,631,382.00	5,631,382.00	0.00	0.00	5,631,382.00	100.00 %
Fund: 347 - SPLOST IV FUND Surplus (Deficit):	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 %
Fund: 350 - URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY						
Revenue						
00000 - OPENING ENTRIES	1,211,451.00	1,211,451.00	0.00	0.00	-1,211,451.00	100.00 %
Revenue Total:	1,211,451.00	1,211,451.00	0.00	0.00	-1,211,451.00	100.00 %
Expense						
15650 - GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS/PROPERTY	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	100.00 %
80000 - DEBT SERVICES	1,208,951.00	1,208,951.00	0.00	0.00	1,208,951.00	100.00 %
Expense Total:	1,211,451.00	1,211,451.00	0.00	0.00	1,211,451.00	100.00 %
Fund: 350 - URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY Surplus (Deficit):	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 %
Fund: 495 - CEMETERY FUND						
Revenue						
00000 - OPENING ENTRIES	350.00	350.00	0.00	0.00	-350.00	100.00 %
Revenue Total:	350.00	350.00	0.00	0.00	-350.00	100.00 %
Expense						
15650 - GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS/PROPERTY	350.00	350.00	0.00	0.00	350.00	100.00 %
Expense Total:	350.00	350.00	0.00	0.00	350.00	100.00 %
Fund: 495 - CEMETERY FUND Surplus (Deficit):	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 %
Fund: 505 - WATER & SEWER						
Revenue						
00000 - OPENING ENTRIES	53,610.00	53,610.00	0.00	0.00	-53,610.00	100.00 %
43300 - SEWER	1,356,849.00	1,356,849.00	0.00	0.00	-1,356,849.00	100.00 %
44200 - WATER	1,677,816.00	1,677,816.00	0.00	0.00	-1,677,816.00	100.00 %
Revenue Total:	3,088,275.00	3,088,275.00	0.00	0.00	-3,088,275.00	100.00 %
Expense						
43300 - SEWER	1,442,713.00	1,442,713.00	0.00	0.00	1,442,713.00	100.00 %
44200 - WATER	1,464,707.00	1,464,707.00	0.00	0.00	1,464,707.00	100.00 %
80000 - DEBT SERVICES	127,245.00	127,245.00	0.00	0.00	127,245.00	100.00 %
90000 - OTHER FINANCING USES	53,610.00	53,610.00	0.00	0.00	53,610.00	100.00 %
Expense Total:	3,088,275.00	3,088,275.00	0.00	0.00	3,088,275.00	100.00 %
Fund: 505 - WATER & SEWER Surplus (Deficit):	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 %
Fund: 510 - STORMWATER						
Revenue						
00000 - OPENING ENTRIES	766,615.45	766,615.45	0.00	0.00	-766,615.45	100.00 %
Revenue Total:	766,615.45	766,615.45	0.00	0.00	-766,615.45	100.00 %
Expense						
42500 - STORMWATER	706,715.45	706,715.45	0.00	0.00	706,715.45	100.00 %
90000 - OTHER FINANCING USES	59,900.00	59,900.00	0.00	0.00	59,900.00	100.00 %
Expense Total:	766,615.45	766,615.45	0.00	0.00	766,615.45	100.00 %
Fund: 510 - STORMWATER Surplus (Deficit):	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 %
Fund: 540 - SANITATION SOLID WASTE COLLECTION						
Revenue						
00000 - OPENING ENTRIES	1,621,033.02	1,621,033.02	0.00	0.00	-1,621,033.02	100.00 %
Revenue Total:	1,621,033.02	1,621,033.02	0.00	0.00	-1,621,033.02	100.00 %

Budget Report

For Fiscal: 2016 Period Ending: 12/31/2016

Division	Original Total Budget	Current Total Budget	Period Activity	Fiscal Activity	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Percent Remaining
Expense						
45200 - SANITATION SOLID WASTE COLLECTION	1,621,033.02	1,621,033.02	0.00	0.00	1,621,033.02	100.00 %
Expense Total:	1,621,033.02	1,621,033.02	0.00	0.00	1,621,033.02	100.00 %
Fund: 540 - SANITATION SOLID WASTE COLLECTION Surplus (Deficit)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 %
Fund: 555 - MERLE MANDERS CONFERENCE CENTER						
Revenue						
00000 - OPENING ENTRIES	339,365.00	339,365.00	0.00	0.00	-339,365.00	100.00 %
Revenue Total:	339,365.00	339,365.00	0.00	0.00	-339,365.00	100.00 %
Expense						
15650 - GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS/PROPERTY	339,365.00	339,365.00	0.00	0.00	339,365.00	100.00 %
Expense Total:	339,365.00	339,365.00	0.00	0.00	339,365.00	100.00 %
Fund: 555 - MERLE MANDERS CONFERENCE CENTER Surplus (Deficit)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 %
Fund: 560 - TED STRICKLAND COMMUNITY CENTER						
Revenue						
00000 - OPENING ENTRIES	34,250.00	34,250.00	0.00	0.00	-34,250.00	100.00 %
Revenue Total:	34,250.00	34,250.00	0.00	0.00	-34,250.00	100.00 %
Expense						
15650 - GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS/PROPERTY	34,250.00	34,250.00	0.00	0.00	34,250.00	100.00 %
Expense Total:	34,250.00	34,250.00	0.00	0.00	34,250.00	100.00 %
Fund: 560 - TED STRICKLAND COMMUNITY CENTER Surplus (Deficit)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 %
Report Surplus (Deficit):	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 %

Fund Summary

Fund	Original Total Budget	Current Total Budget	Period Activity	Fiscal Activity	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
100 - GENERAL FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
275 - HOTEL/MOTEL TAX	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
340 - CAPITAL PROJECT GRANT FL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
346 - SPLOST III FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
347 - SPLOST IV FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
350 - URBAN REDEVELOPMENT A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
495 - CEMETERY FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
505 - WATER & SEWER	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
510 - STORMWATER	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
540 - SANITATION SOLID WASTE (	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
555 - MERLE MANDERS CONFERE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
560 - TED STRICKLAND COMMUN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Report Surplus (Deficit):	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

ITEM # 9

Economic Development

Director Position

Presented by:

Councilman Alexander

Job Title: Community Economic Development Officer

Job Summary: This position is responsible for facilitating community and economic development planning and initiatives; identifying and fostering community economic development opportunities; securing funding for economic development activities and programs; assisting local organizations, businesses and individuals with establishing economic development plans and projects; and promoting the community in order to expand economic development opportunities.

Class Characteristics: This is the full-performance classification level.

Major Duties:

- Administers the Stockbridge Community Partnership Grant Program;
- Assists local organizations, businesses and individuals with establishing economic and community development plans, businesses and projects;
- Becomes familiar with the existing inventory of available buildings and business and residential development sites within the community, to include both public and private buildings and land areas;
- Develops, plans, organizes and implements marketing strategies to promote the Merle Manders Conference Center, Ted Strickland Community Center, and Stockbridge Multiplex Facility;
- Facilitates community and economic development planning in order to identify and establish economic development opportunities;
- Identifies opportunities for community economic development in order to development sectors, projects and initiatives;
- Manages the city's branding, website, and internal and external communications, including the city newsletter and social media initiatives;
- Manages the city's Hotel/Motel Tax for use in promoting the city and its economic development initiatives;
- Monitors legislation and regulations relating to economic development, and report findings to the appropriate impacted parties;
- Participates in and provides staff resources and assistance to coordinate unified economic development efforts to the Stockbridge Business Association, Urban Redevelopment Authority and Downtown Development Authority;

Job Title: Community Economic Development Officer (continued)

- Promotes business and economic development through personal contacts with community leaders, management officials of existing business and industry, industrial real estate community, the news media, and others;
- Promotes the community in order to expand economic development opportunities;
- Provides professional economic development advice, assist in the application and permitting process, and serve as an advocate for economic development in line with the Comprehensive Plan, zoning ordinances, and goals as established by the city;
- Securing funding for economic development activities and programs;
- Serves as primary City liaison with local, county, regional and state economic development boards and committees;
- Works closely with the Henry County Chamber of Commerce to identify areas of concern in the promotion of business location and expansion within the city;
- Performs other duties as assigned.

Knowledge Required by the Position:

- Ability to coordinate and set up audio/visual equipment;
- Ability to effectively express ideas orally and in writing;
- Ability to establish and maintain effective working relationships with the governmental officials, business and industrial representatives, the news media, and others as otherwise necessitated by work assignments;
- Ability to exercise considerable independent judgment and discretion in establishing, applying and interpreting policies and procedures;
- Ability to gather, analyze and interpret industrial and economic data and to make sound recommendations from the information;
- Ability to learn basic photography and videography and related equipment;
- Ability to organize workflow and coordinate activities for short-term and long-term projects;
- Ability to solve problems and make decisions using independent judgment;
- Ability to work independently;
- Considerable knowledge of land and building values, urban design, municipal finances, tax credit incentives and funding sources for economic development or redevelopment;

Job Title: Community Economic Development Officer (continued)

- Considerable knowledge of laws and ordinances affecting the economic and industrial development process;
- Considerable knowledge of the available resources of the city;
- Considerable knowledge of the methods and techniques used in business solicitation or industrial promotion;
- Excellent written and verbal communication skills;
- General knowledge of current and projected economic trends;
- Knowledge of City ordinances, policies and procedures;
- Knowledge of community trends and market analyses techniques;
- Knowledge of implementation of state, regional and municipal ordinances;
- Knowledge of local government organization and the functions and practices of a municipal planning unit;
- Knowledge of modern office procedures and equipment;
- Skill in using a variety of computer programs for administrative functions and website management;
- Skilled in the collection, analysis and presentation of technical data;
- Thorough knowledge of the principles, practices and procedures of public planning, and economic and industrial development;
- Working knowledge of general management and business organization principles and practices.

Supervisory Controls: The work of this position is performed under the general supervision of the City Administrator/City Manager.

Guidelines: Guidelines include City and departmental safety manuals, policies and procedures.

Complexity: The work consists of administrative and supervisory duties.

Personal Contacts: Contacts are typically with City Planner, senior management, co-workers, elected officials, vendors, contractors, developers, local and state government agencies, news media, business and community leaders, and the general public.

Purpose of Contacts: Contacts typically occur in order to give and exchange information, solve problems, resolve conflicts and provide services.

Physical Demands: This work is performed indoors in an office setting and involves occasional light lifting.

Job Title: Community Economic Development Officer (continued)

Work Environment: This work is performed indoors in an office setting.

Supervisory and Management Responsibility: This position is responsible for the management and supervision of the Cultural & Leisure Services Manager and Multiplex Program Manager.

Minimum Qualifications: Bachelor's degree in marketing, economics, business administration, public administration or a related field supplemented by six (6) years of increasingly responsible experience in marketing, real estate, public relations management, or a related field; or any equivalent combination of education, training, and experience which provides the requisite knowledge, skills, and abilities for this job; ability to accurately type a minimum of 45 words per minute; valid State of Georgia Driver's License.

ITEM #10

**Capping Check Cashing
Business Ordinance**

**Presented by:
Councilman Alexander**

ITEM #11

City Pool

Downtown Stockbridge

Presented by:

Councilman Alexander

ITEM #12

Car Rental Tax

Presented by:

Michael Harris

City Manager

Vanessa Holiday

From: Michael Harris
Sent: Monday, February 01, 2016 5:49 PM
To: Dale Hall; 'Mike Williams'; Vanessa Holiday
Subject: FW: Excise Tax on Motor Vehicle Rentals

All,
We may want to revisit this in 2016.

-----Original Message-----

From: City Managers [mailto:CITYMANAGERS@LISTS.GMANET.COM] On Behalf Of Sanders, Butch
Sent: Monday, February 01, 2016 11:07 AM
To: CITYMANAGERS@LISTS.GMANET.COM
Subject: Re: Excise Tax on Motor Vehicle Rentals

We do in Snellville and the proceeds, about \$70,000/year, are used by our DDA for marketing/tourism promotion purposes, i.e. Wayfinding Signage. The Ordinance is in our indexed Code at Municode.

Sent from my iPhone

> On Feb 1, 2016, at 9:31 AM, Becky Taylor <btaylor@GMANET.COM> wrote:
>
> Officials in a GMA member city would like to find out how many cities levy an excise tax on motor vehicle rentals under O.C.G.A. § 48-13-93.
>
> #####
>
> To unsubscribe from the CITYMANAGERS list:
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Cities, States Are Piling On Rental Car Taxes

August 05, 2006 | James Gilden | Special to The Times

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Every time you rent a car at Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport, you are paying a tax that helps reduce local property taxes in Euless, Texas, the airport's home city. You are also paying for new NHL and NBA arenas.

Renting a car in Charlotte, N.C.? Your taxes go to fund a downtown arts center. In Milwaukee, the latest municipality to increase car rental taxes, where is the money going? Toward a study to make recommendations about local mass transit options.

All told, 83 state and local governments since 1976 have instituted some form of rental car tax on top of any sales or vehicle licensing taxes, according to the National Business Travel Assn.

Where does this tax money end up? Public projects and studies of all kinds, but currently these local taxes are being used or proposed to finance 35 stadiums and convention centers around the country.

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Research & Commentary: Car Rental Taxes

Matthew Glans – June 25, 2014

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Tourism taxes have become increasingly popular with city and state governments as a source of new revenue. Tourism taxes such as those on car rentals have advantages for politicians because they are seen as taxing out-of-state visitors, who are unlikely to complain with a vote against them. The first car rental tax was enacted in 1976, and since then the number has skyrocketed: Today 43 states and the District of Columbia impose a tax on car rentals, and a total of 118 special rental car excise taxes are enforced.

According to the Cost of Government Center, taxes account for roughly 38 percent of the average cost of renting a car. Car rental levies usually consist of two separate taxes: the conventional state or local sales taxes that are imposed on most goods and services, plus the newer state and local excise taxes imposed specifically on car rental consumers. These excise taxes, which are applied only to car rentals, are rarely used to improve auto travel infrastructure, which could benefit rental companies and consumers paying the tax. Instead, these funds are often used on projects such as sport stadiums, convention centers, or other boondoggles.

Sally Greenberg of the National Consumers League noted in a Fox Business article the number of car rental taxes and revenue has grown by eight times since 1990. William Gale of the Brookings Institution and Kim Reuben of the Urban Institute studied the impact of a local car rental excise tax in Kansas City and found a "41 to 59 percent drop in rentals and a 69 to 86 percent drop in the number of rental days at branches affected by the tax."

When the cost of renting a car increases, tourists are unable to spend their money elsewhere, on lodging, food, entertainment, and the like. And rental car taxes don't affect only tourists. According to *Auto Rental News* magazine, more than half of rental car consumers are local, not tourists. This local consumer base includes people waiting for auto repairs or doing short-distance household moves.

Now under consideration in Congress, the End Discriminatory State Taxes for Automobile Renters Act would restrict state and local taxes on rental cars. This would be a step in the right direction. Car rental taxes are poorly designed and discriminatory levies that hinder tourism, harm local economies, and fuel unnecessary government spending. State legislators should eliminate or reduce these taxes.

The following articles examine car rental taxes from multiple perspectives.

Congress Can and Should Put a Stop to Discriminatory Rental Car Taxes

<http://www.forbes.com/sites/patrickgleason/2014/05/20/cartaxes/>

Writing in *Forbes*, Patrick Gleason opines on car rental taxes and legislative efforts to end them: "Reps. Graves and Cohen's bill would put an end to discriminatory state and local rental car taxes for good and Congress should pass it. In the meantime, Louisiana lawmakers can help stop this practice by rejecting the rental car tax bill that they will vote on this week."

Congress Considers Restrictions on State and Local Rental Car Taxes

<http://taxfoundation.org/blog/congress-considers-restrictions-state-and-local-rental-car-taxes>

Xander Stephenson of the Tax Foundation examines a piece of legislation under consideration in Congress, the End Discriminatory State Taxes for Automobile Renters Act, which would restrict state and local taxes on rental cars.

Taken for a Ride: Economic Effects of Car Rental Taxes

<http://heartland.org/policy-documents/taken-ride-economic-effects-car-rental-taxes>

William G. Gale and Kim Rueben analyze several aspects of the economics of car rental excise taxes, considering the following questions: Why is the use of car rental taxes increasing? Are actual and proposed car rental excise

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taxes economically sound means of collecting public monies? Does the taxation of the customers of one industry place an unfair and disproportionate burden on too few members of society to fund a "public" project? What are the effects of car rental excise taxes on local consumers and businesses?

Research & Commentary: The Damaging Effects of Tourism Taxes

<http://heartland.org/policy-documents/research-commentary-damaging-effects-tourism-taxes>

Heartland Institute Government Relations Director John Nothdurft examines tourism-related taxes and their negative effects on tourism and a city's economy. "Instead of kicking an industry while it is down, states and localities should focus on reining in their budgets by eliminating subsidized development schemes such as sports stadiums and convention centers," Nothdurft writes. "In order to promote tourism as part of a strong state or local economy and have a stable budget, it is vital to create a non-distorting tax code with low rates and a broad base, coupled with spending reforms."

Effects of Discriminatory Excise Taxes on Car Rentals

<http://heartland.org/policy-documents/effects-discriminatory-excise-taxes-car-rentals>

This study conducted by the Brattle Group found car rental taxes fall disproportionately on minority households, raise auto insurance costs, and reduce purchases of cars by rental companies. A 10 percent increase in tax relative to the base rental rate reduces rental demand, and, therefore, purchases of new cars by rental car companies, by approximately 12 percent.

The Case Against Special Rental Car Excise Taxes

<http://taxfoundation.org/blog/case-against-special-rental-car-excise-taxes>

Andrew Chamberlain of the Tax Foundation explores the rapid growth in taxes and fees imposed on rental cars in recent years, often in an attempt to fund municipal projects that have no clear relationship to the rental car industry. He argues car rental taxes are a predatory tax policy that is impossible to defend as sound public finance.

Transportation Discrimination: Local Taxes Target Car Rentals

<http://www.ATR.org/transportation-discrimination-local-taxes-target-car-a5837>

Mattie Duppler of Americans for Tax Reform argues car rental companies have been subjected to unfair and excessive taxation to fund extraneous spending in localities: "Moreover, auto rental companies are unique victims of unfair municipal and local tax regimes—other enterprises in the transportation industry, such as railroads and airlines, are granted federal protection from such discriminatory taxation."

Tax Bites: The Toll of Hidden Taxes on Car Rentals

<http://news.heartland.org/newspaper-article/2008/09/01/tax-bites-toll-hidden-taxes-car-rentals>

The nonpartisan taxpayer-advocacy group Americans for Tax Reform (ATR) estimates the average prices and taxes imposed on 13 popular targets for multiple layers of hidden taxes. The analysis includes "sin" taxes, telecommunications taxes, and taxes on tourists.

Cohen Reintroduces "The End Discriminatory State Taxes for Automobile Renters Act"

<http://cohen.house.gov/press-release/cohen-reintroduces-end-discriminatory-state-taxes-automobile-renters-act>

Rep. Steve Cohen announces his reintroduction of the End Discriminatory State Taxes for Automobile Renters Act. "During these tough economic times, state and local governments are looking to raise revenue. But there is no place for discriminatory taxes in business," Cohen states. "These taxes raise prices for consumers and harm our local employers. This is an unfair practice that must stop."

Promoting U.S. Tourism: Taxes Are the Wrong Approach

<http://www.heritage.org/Research/HomelandSecurity/wm2492.cfm>

Heritage Foundation Senior Policy Analyst Jena Baker McNeill explains why creating a government-run tourism agency funded by foreign travelers is a bad idea. Such efforts should be left up to the private sector, she concludes.

Nothing in this *Research & Commentary* is intended to influence the passage of legislation, and it does not necessarily represent the views of The Heartland Institute. For further information on this and other topics, visit the Budget & Tax News Web site at <http://news.heartland.org/fiscal>, The Heartland Institute's Web site at www.heartland.org, and PolicyBot, Heartland's free online research database, at www.policybot.org.

If you have any questions about this issue or The Heartland Institute, contact Heartland Institute Senior Policy Analyst Matthew Glans at 312/377-4000 or mglans@heartland.org.

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CAR RENTAL TAX INFORMATION

Canton City Council Votes Down Proposed Rental Car Tax

November 27, 2012

[Print](#)

1

At the Canton City Council's regular meeting on Nov. 15, the council voted down a proposed 3% excise tax on car rental companies operating in Canton, Ga.

The council voted the tax down in a 5-1 vote after a motion was made by councilman Bill Bryan that said: "It is hereby stated that the Canton Georgia City Council affirms the great American principle of limited government intrusion and unnecessary taxation into the lives and business of our citizens, and in support of this principle the City of Canton rejects the proposed rental car tax."

The tax aimed at helping small businesses looking to open in the Canton downtown area by funding a rental assistance program.

In attendance at the meeting in opposition to the tax was Angie Wiggins, manager at the local Enterprise Rent-A-Car, and David Schilling, a Canton resident, according to the meeting minutes.

The city's mayor was in favor of the proposed tax.

You can see a video of the meeting here.

Tags: [Enterprise Rent-A-Car](#), [Georgia](#), [rental taxes](#), [Excise Taxes](#)

Gainesville, Ga., Says 'No' to Rental Car Tax

February 24, 2012

[Print](#)

A proposed tax on car rental transactions was taken off the table by Gainesville City Council in Georgia, according to *Gainesville Times*. The state of Georgia allows for up to a 3% tax on the car rental industry.

The council cited at a work session last week that the proposed tax would've generated approximately \$38,000 annually, which wouldn't be worth the extra paperwork and time spent regulating the excise tax. One councilwoman said that city staff is already "overworked."

The city's administrative services director was advised to keep watch of the rental businesses in the city, and should demand increase, the city council might reconsider drafting an ordinance imposing a tax on the rental car companies.

For the full article from *Gainesville Times*, click on the

URL: <http://www.gainesvilletimes.com/section/6/article/63556/>

At the federal level, "End Discriminatory State Taxes for Automobile Renters Act of 2011," or H.R. 2469, aims at preventing cities, counties and states from creating car rental excise taxes. For the most recent report on the bill, [click here](#).

Tags: [Georgia](#), [rental taxes](#), [Excise Taxes](#)

Car-rental taxes could help fund transit under new Gold Dome proposal

Posted By [Thomas Wheatley @thomaswheatley](#) on Fri, Feb 22, 2013 at 3:56 PM



JOEFF DAVIS/CL FILE

- Sponsor says legislation would allow use of car-rental taxes to construct and improve transit

Georgia uses car-rental taxes to pay for sports stadiums and to promote tourism. Why not use it to fund buses and rail?

A state Senate committee this morning gave its blessing to **legislation** sponsored by state Sen. Vincent Fort, D-Atlanta, that would allow using the levy on rental cars for the "construction and improvement" of public transit.

The proposal comes on the heels of last summer's rejection of the controversial T-SPLOST (R.I.P.) and the state's refusal to fund anything other than the Georgia Regional Transportation Authority's Xpress bus system. And it's nothing new. **Cities such as Pittsburgh** use car-rental tax proceeds to help fund public transit.

Fort says the proposal makes sense.

"We're not going begging, hat in hand, to the state [for funding]," Fort tells *CL*.

"This is people who come in town and rent cars paying a little bit more to create a stream of revenue for mass transit."

Currently, Atlanta's car-rental tax helps pay off debt on Philips Arena. Fort stresses this legislation would not redirect any cash away from the arena's obligations.

If passed, the city could consider slapping another percent on its car-rental tax to generate bus and rail funding. That could possibly pay for new MARTA projects, Atlanta Beltline transit, or downtown streetcar segments, among other projects. However, the funding from the tax couldn't be used to operate existing bus or rail lines.

The question is, how much would such a levy generate? Our gut tells us it'd relatively small compared to other proposals. But when used in tandem with other funding measures, it could make a difference. We're waiting on details. If you have any information or factoids, **let us know** or comment below.

The proposal's passage out of the Senate's Urban Affairs Committee is not too surprising. (**It's made up entirely of Democrats.**) The measure's now in the Rules Committee, waiting for a vote by the full state Senate. Considering that state Sen. Jeff Mullis, R-Chickamauga, has signed on to the proposal, we give it good odds of at least getting a floor vote. Mullis chairs the upper chamber's Rules Committee, which basically decides which pieces of legislation live or die in the Senate.

Put a tax on new car sales to fund transit.

[Report](#) 14 likes, 2 dislikes [Like](#) [Dislike](#)

Posted by Mark from Atlanta on 02/22/2013 at 5:15 PM



"Georgia uses car-rental taxes to pay for sports stadiums and to promote tourism."

See that extra tax, Mr. Tourist? Now, that is so you will want to come here.

Good Idea, but why stop there? If 1% is good, then 2% is twice as good, and 4% is twice as good as that. Let's make the tax \$100, no \$200 every time you rent a car. Make those tourists pay!

I am no economist, but there must be a tipping point there somewhere. I wonder at what point a business traveler or tourist would add up the cost of airfare, hotel and rental car, plus the extra taxes and the extra, extra taxes, and just say, "ah forget it, I'll go next year or not at all, or I'll just hold that convention somewhere else".

[Report](#) 6 likes, 7 dislikes [Like](#) [Dislike](#)

Posted by cep on 02/22/2013 at 10:51 PM



Couldn't be used to operate existing bus or rail lines? Adding more buses and trains to crowded or infrequent routes certainly constitutes "improvement" of public transit in my book. The notion that something has to be built, or that something is good enough simply because it already exists, is ridiculous - there's a lot of untapped utility with more frequency on the transit systems we have now. What a stupid restriction.

[Report](#)9 likes, 2 dislikes [Like](#) [Dislike](#)

Posted by tiny.skyscrapers on 02/23/2013 at 12:05 AM



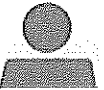
I like that there are some other proposals online to fund transit. But a part of me hates that we have to resort to all sorts of regressive taxation like sales taxes to fund these proposals.

A guy making \$25K a year is going to feel the pain a whole lot more than a guy making \$200K yearly with these proposals. I myself on occasion would use a rental car when my car breaks down simply because often times I travel to places that have no transit for work.

All I'm saying is if sales taxes are the way to go fund darn near every public works project, let's at least ensure that we are taxing low-priced items so that the pain isn't too unbearable(or too noticeable).

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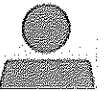
Posted by JF Williams on 02/23/2013 at 12:28 AM



Bills for raising revenue cannot originate in the Senate. Must originate in the House. FYI.

[Report](#)1 like, 0 dislikes [Like](#) [Dislike](#)

Posted by Brian Leery on 02/23/2013 at 5:13 AM

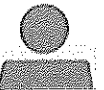


"I like that there are some other proposals online to fund transit. But a part of me hates that we have to resort to all sorts of regressive taxation like sales taxes to fund these proposals."

Which is why a tax on new car sales is a better idea. A lot of low income folks and environmentalists who are trying to go carless rent vehicles on occasion. Most of my relatives and buddies who are poor have gone over six decades without buying a new car. They usually buy used. A new car tax could even be prorated so it is a higher percentage of the sales price based on both how expensive the car is and how bad the gas mileage.

[Report](#)3 likes, 0 dislikes [Like](#) [Dislike](#)

Posted by Mark from Atlanta on 02/23/2013 at 5:31 AM



@ Brian Leery

Good call, sir.

Of course, journalists never let facts get in the way of a headline.

[Report](#)2 likes, 1 dislike [Like](#) [Dislike](#)

Posted by Burroughston Broch on 02/23/2013 at 9:58 AM



Senator Fort's bill to use car-rental taxes to help fund transit is best to be taken as a way to help keep the conversation alive about funding transit than it is as a serious transit-funding proposal at this point because there is not a snowflake's chance in hell that the ultra-hardcore anti-tax and anti-government Tea Party-controlled, GOP-dominated Georgia Legislature will vote on a tax-increase (or revenue-increase) of any kind in the foreseeable future.

There is ESPECIALLY no way on God's green earth that the Tea Party-controlled, GOP-dominated Georgia Legislature will vote on increasing taxes to fund MARTA or anything remotely related to transit for liberal Intowners anytime soon.

The only reason why State Senator & Rules Committee Chairman Jeff Mullis of Chickamauga (in the northwestern part of the state near Chattanooga) has signed onto the bill is because Mullis (who is widely known as the "Choo-Choo & HOT Lanes Guy") has a keen interest in building a future passenger rail line connecting Atlanta and Chattanooga for purposes of economic development in his extreme northwestern part of the state near the Tennessee State Line near Chattanooga.

One should not be surprised if the bill makes it to the floor for a vote, if only to give the Republican legislators who dominate the State Senate with a supermajority a prime opportunity to prove their ultraconservative bonafides by voting down a Democrat-proposed tax-increase attempt and showing an increasingly-irate Tea Party-dominated political base that they are deadly-serious about rejecting any and all attempts to increase taxes and grow the size of government.

In this increasingly ultra-hardcore anti-tax and anti-government expansion Tea Party-dominated environment in Georgia politics, the ONLY chance to increase transit funding will be with the utilization of privatization (outsourcing of transit operations), user fees (increases in fare structures) and Tax Increment Financing (portions of property tax revenues from all new development that pops-up along transit lines).

[Report](#) 3 likes, 3 dislikes [Like](#) [Dislike](#)

Posted by Will the Last Democrat in Georgia please turn off the lights? on 02/23/2013 at 10:16 AM



Privatizing MARTA in whole at this juncture will simply kill it.

It could have worked if from the moment MARTA was created a careful emphasis was made to zone residential and commercial developments to feed into the transit stations built. It could still work, if from this point on Georgia's state legislature suddenly had a "Jesus moment" and had suddenly decided to embrace a policy of transit friendly development.

If only.

But we are not Hong Kong; which does have an excellent privatized transit system, I've heard. The middle-class flight from the late 50s through early 90s and the sprawl that resulted made any sort of emphasis on proper zoning all but impossible.

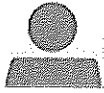
And these Tea partiers are total dumbasses.

Just name-swap these morons with Dixiecrats and you will discover a pattern of the same sort of aggressive tendency to lurch towards regressive taxes and butt-ass backward govt policies as the aforementioned yesterday conservatives.

I don't know why people are trying to pretend otherwise. Just another case of new packaging, but same rotten product.

[Report](#) 8 likes, 0 dislikes [Like](#) [Dislike](#)

Posted by JF Williams on 02/23/2013 at 10:56 AM



@ JF Williams

"Privatizing MARTA in whole at this juncture will simply kill it."

Why are you off on this tangent? The measures before the General Assembly would force MARTA to privatize portions of its operation, not all of it.

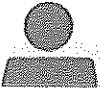
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Posted by Burroughston Broch on 02/23/2013 at 11:25 AM



[Report](#) 3 likes, 5 dislikes [Like](#) [Dislike](#)

Posted by Chuckie on 02/23/2013 at 11:33 AM



@ Chuckie

I keep up with the comments - do you?

Or do you flame first and read later?

Privatizing MARTA in whole or part was not part of the article or any comment before JF Williams went off on a tangent.

Let's stay on subject.

[Report](#) 2 likes, 3 dislikes [Like](#) [Dislike](#)

Posted by Burroughston Broch on 02/23/2013 at 12:20 PM



To all of you going with the "OMG, new taxez!" line, you might want to either try using some reading comprehension on the article or actually going to look at the bill - it doesn't establish a new tax, it adds 12 words to current law which allow the current rental car tax to be used for public transit (in addition to the current uses already in the law).

Thus:

@cep - you're neither an economist nor someone who can read things terribly well.

@Brian Leery - your point is moot, it's not a bill to raise revenue.

@Burroughston Broch - you never let facts get in the way of making your pre-determined judgements.

[Report](#) 7 likes, 1 dislike [Like](#) [Dislike](#)

Posted by J to the G on 02/23/2013 at 12:30 PM



@Brian Leery,

That's true, but like J to the G says above, this specific legislation doesn't raise revenue. It simply adds "public transit" to the list of uses that could be funded by the car-rental tax.

[Report](#) 8 likes, 1 dislike [Like](#) [Dislike](#)

Posted by ThomasWheatley on 02/23/2013 at 2:28 PM



"Privatizing MARTA in whole or part was not part of the article or any comment before JF Williams went off on a tangent."

jesus christ this guy

[Report3](#) likes, 4 dislikes [Like](#) [Dislike](#)

Posted by Chuckie on 02/23/2013 at 3:14 PM



JF Williams on 02/23/2013 at 10:56 AM-

{{"Privatizing MARTA in whole at this juncture will simply kill it.....It could have worked if from the moment MARTA was created a careful emphasis was made to zone residential and commercial developments to feed into the transit stations built. It could still work, if from this point on Georgia's state legislature suddenly had a "Jesus moment" and had suddenly decided to embrace a policy of transit friendly development.....If only.....But we are not Hong Kong; which does have an excellent privatized transit system, I've heard. The middle-class flight from the late 50s through early 90s and the sprawl that resulted made any sort of emphasis on proper zoning all but impossible."}}

Good points. But there is very-strong evidence that the post-World War II trend of middle-class flight from ITP to OTP is reversing course over the long-term.

There is also an ongoing phenomenon of very low-density suburban sprawl turning much more dense to the point of supporting and sustaining transit as the trend of high-density infill development becomes increasingly popular in the closer-in suburbs outside of I-285.

Many of those closer-in, and even some not-so-close-in, OTP suburbs are also in the very-active process of redeveloping their downtowns with dense transit-oriented development around the sites of future rail transit stations.

Woodstock, Suwanee, Norcross (which continues to actively lobby for a future heavy rail transit stop in its historic suburban downtown), Duluth, Smyrna, Kennesaw and Acworth are some of the most notable examples of OTP suburban cities which are actively redeveloping their railroad-straddling downtowns with high-density mixed-use transit-oriented development.

Even exurban Oakwood, which is about 40 miles or so outside of the I-285 Perimeter has plans to redevelop its virtually non-existent downtown with high-density mixed-use development around a future passenger rail station on a regional rail transit line between Atlanta and Gainesville.

<http://www.oakwood2030.com/Transit-Station...>

There is also an increasingly-severe aversion to roadbuilding in Metro Atlanta (both ITP and OTP) as was demonstrated with the defeat of the (somewhat) road construction-heavy T-SPOST last summer and the stinging public rejection of the Outer Perimeter and Northern Arc bypasses a decade before it.

As an increasingly international commodity, Metro Atlanta as a whole, both ITP and OTP are far from being a finished product.

As the metro region continues to increase in population, many of those formerly low-density outer-suburban areas will continue to develop the density necessary to support and sustain high-levels of transit service as real estate developers continue to figure

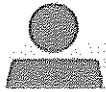
out that they can make tons more money off of high-density mixed-use development than they ever could off of low-density automobile-oriented sprawl.

Despite traditional development trends that have favored low-density auto-dependent sprawl in the post World War II-era, there is increasingly strong evidence that Metro Atlanta will develop into a transit-heavy city somewhere along the lines of a Washington, D.C. or Boston.

(The strongest evidence of Atlanta's future as a VERY transit-heavy region include repeated severe public rejection of the roadbuilding-heavy proposals put forth by state government over the years as well as a severely-constrained and severely-limited surface road network which does not even match-up or compare well to surface road networks in transit-heavy cities such as Chicago or Washington, D.C., much less other auto-dependent Sunbelt cities such as Dallas, Houston, Miami, Phoenix or L.A.)

[Report3](#) likes, 0 dislikes [Like](#) [Dislike](#)

Posted by Will the Last Democrat in Georgia please turn off the lights? on 02/23/2013 at 9:58 PM



Thomas,

This is an amendment to an existing state statute, the hotel-motel tax statute, the entire statutory framework of which is to raise revenue. An amendment to an existing revenue raising statute for purposes of adding the funding of public transit is a bill to raise revenue for public transit.

This should be self-evident.

This bill must originate in the House. There is no question at all about this. The State Constitution requires this bill to originate in the House.

J to the G, might I suggest that you do not try to practice law on this blog unless you are licensed in the State of Georgia. Your layman's interpretation of a provision of the State Constitution and relevant case law which you have not read or would not understand if you did read is not helpful, on this particular issue.

No hard feelings.

[Report2](#) likes, 4 dislikes [Like](#) [Dislike](#)

Posted by Brian Leery on 02/23/2013 at 11:15 PM

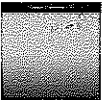


@Brian Leery - without (again) going over the difference between raising new revenues and modifying permitted uses of existing revenue sources, where in the GA Constitution are you finding the requirement for revenue measures to originate in the House? There is nothing in Art. VII that says as much... are you sure you're not thinking of the US Constitution?

Anyway, nice time trying to out-pro me there - I've been doing legislative analysis work for over 10 years now, so there's nothing "layman" about it. As best as I can tell, the constitution has nothing to do with it, and you're blowing smoke.

[Report7](#) likes, 1 dislike [Like](#) [Dislike](#)

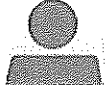
Posted by J to the G on 02/24/2013 at 8:15 AM



Don't know about the interpretation that it would apply to amendments (and don't care enough to research it), but GA Const. Art. III, s. V, p.2 requires all bills for raising or appropriating revenue to arise in the House.

[Report](#) 1 like, 0 dislikes [Like](#) [Dislike](#)

Posted by DSean N on 02/25/2013 at 9:59 AM



Thomas Wheatley's states: "If passed, the city could consider slapping another percent on its car-rental tax to generate bus and rail funding." JtoG, perhaps you are the one that needs help with reading comprehension.

Of course they want to increase the tax, why else propose this? What, do you think that there is a bag of money lying around that has not been already allocated toward paying off the Phillips Arena bonds or some other item? Your parsing of the legislation is semantics: once this legislation is in place, the next step is to increase the tax, as Thomas states.

The left has two tricks when they don't agree on an issue: they either lie (see J to the G) or they insult (see J to the G).

I will explain it more clearly for those of you that are slow: 1) Either you believe that people respond to incentives, or that they do not. 2) If people do respond to incentives, then it follows that there is a point, after which, tourists and other people will determine that this the additional tax (negative incentive) outweighs their desire to rent a car, and they will make alternative arrangements.

One of the commenters above already stated that more taxes would make it harder for them to rent a car. Does anyone else think this would matter, and if not, then why not raise the tax even more?

[Report](#) 0 likes, 3 dislikes [Like](#) [Dislike](#)

Posted by cep on 02/25/2013 at 10:20 AM

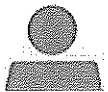


oh smack - it's a constitutional catfight.

get it, girls!

[Report](#) 2 likes, 0 dislikes [Like](#) [Dislike](#)

Posted by wesleywhatwhat on 02/25/2013 at 10:44 AM



"Privatizing MARTA in whole at this juncture will simply kill it."

Why are you off on this tangent?"

How in the world is this a tangent? Ask most Gopers in our state assembly clown house and they would tell you that privatizing Marta in whole would be their best choice. So when they start mandating privatizing parts it is an obvious case of "death by a thousand cuts" on the path to selling Marta off to their big business masters.

[Report](#) 2 likes, 1 dislike [Like](#) [Dislike](#)

Posted by Mark from Atlanta on 02/25/2013 at 11:48 AM



Let visitors help pay for transit improvements. They won't notice 1% on car rentals.

[Report](#) 2 likes, 0 dislikes [Like](#) [Dislike](#)

Posted by cqholt on 02/26/2013 at 2:05 PM



J to the G,

Why are you looking in Article VII? That is a rookie mistake my friend.

Try Art. III, Sec. V, Par. II of the 1983 Georgia Constitution. " All bills for raising revenue, or appropriating money, shall originate in the House of Representatives."

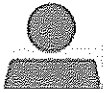
You have a 10-year, professional background in "legislative analysis" and you are not aware of this very basic restriction on legislative power embedded in the Georgia Constitution?

Try calling Sewell Brumby, he will fill you in on this. I don't know what you mean by "out-pro", but check back with me after you have engaged in multiple oral arguments in front of the Supreme Court of Georgia and the Georgia Court of Appeals.

Then maybe we can "compare notes" on our respective knowledge of Georgia Constitutional law.

[Report](#) [Like](#) [Dislike](#)

Posted by Brian Leery on 02/27/2013 at 5:17 AM

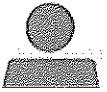


Its better....

BBB Accredited Members

[Report](#) [Like](#) [Dislike](#)

Posted by Car Shipping Companies on 03/06/2013 at 6:23 AM



I get the majority of my rental cars in Augusta, GA, and I had no idea that the taxes go to sports stadiums. What does everyone think about the additional insurance that is offered with rental cars?

[Report](#)

ITEM #13

Ordinance

Stockbridge Food Truck

Ordinance

Presented by:

Michael Williams

City Attorney

ARTICLE XXIII. - VENDING IN PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY (PUBLIC PROPERTY VENDING)^[18]

Footnotes:

--- (18) ---

Editor's note—It should be noted that Ord. No. 2014-06(13-O-1339), § 3, approved March 3, 2014, provides, "That Chapter 2, Article II, Division 1, Section 2-45 is waived to the extent that it is applicable to this ordinance."

DIVISION 1. - GENERALLY

Sec. 30-1400. - Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Assistant vendor means a person who assists a vendor at the vendor's assigned vending site.

Blind person means a person whose vision, with correcting glasses, is so defective as to prevent the performance of activities for which eyesight is essential. See O.C.G.A. § 49-4-51(b).

Designated food truck area means a geographic area designated in this article wherein permitted food truck vendors may vend from available metered parking spaces in accordance with this article and in accordance with Division 3 of Chapter 150 of the City of Atlanta Code of Ordinances.

Disabled veteran means a resident of the state who may be either a war veteran or veteran of peacetime service as set forth below and such person must obtain a certificate of exemption issued by the state commissioner of veterans' service.

- (1) A war veteran must furnish satisfactory proof that the veteran has a physical handicap which is disabling to the extent of ten percent or more; that the veteran's service in the armed forces of the United States was terminated under conditions other than dishonorable; and that the veteran's service or some part thereof was rendered during a war period, as defined by an act of the Congress of the United States, approved March 20, 1933, entitled, "An Act to Maintain the Credit of the United States," and commonly known as PL 2, 73rd Congress; or that some part of the veteran's service was rendered on or after December 7, 1941 and before December 31, 1946; or that some part of the veteran's service was rendered on or after June 27, 1950 and before January 31, 1955; or that some part of the veteran's service was rendered on or after August 5, 1946, and before May 8, 1975. Proof of such ten percent disability shall be established upon the written certificate of two physicians as to such disability or by letter or other written evidence from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs stating the degree of disability or by written evidence from the branch of the armed forces of the United States in which such veteran served.
- (2) A veteran of peacetime service in the United States armed forces must furnish proof that the veteran has a physical disability to the extent of 25 percent or more incurred in the line of duty during the period of such service by a letter or other evidence from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs stating the degree of disability or by written evidence, from the branch of armed forces of the United States in which such veteran served, that the veteran's service in the armed forces of the United States was terminated under conditions other than dishonorable.
- (3) That disabled veterans and blind persons shall only have to show proof of their disability upon their initial application, as opposed to annually. If the current language of O.C.G.A. § 43-12-2 is

amended, then this definition of disabled veteran shall be controlled by O.C.G.A. § 43-12-2, as amended.

Food truck means any motor vehicle used for vending of food items to the public from designated food truck areas.

Food vending cart means a vending cart at which prepared food, prepared nonalcoholic beverages, pre-packaged food and non-alcoholic pre-packaged beverages may be offered for sale.

Items permissible for sale means items which may be offered for sale by and are limited to tourist/traveler convenience items; third party published (non-adult) materials; non-alcoholic pre-packaged beverages; pre-packaged food; prepared food; prepared non-alcoholic beverages; spirit merchandise; and cut single stem or bunched flowers. Items permissible for sale shall not include any tobacco products.

Kiosk means a valid vendor location which is a fixed structure owned by the city, installed in the city's right-of-way. The city shall maintain the right to advertise in a kiosk and the city shall manage the maintenance of a kiosk, such maintenance to be covered by annual maintenance fees. The sale of prepared food and/or prepared non-alcoholic beverages shall not be permitted from a kiosk.

Licenses and permits unit means that unit of the Atlanta Police Department which enforces the ordinances applicable to public property vending or any other unit or division of the Atlanta Police Department assigned by the chief of police to undertake the duties of the license and permits unit.

Lottery-type selection process means the process by which persons shall be selected to submit an application for a vending cart or kiosk valid vendor location. There shall be no consideration required for participation in the lottery-type selection process in which persons wishing to submit applications for the valid vendor locations shall be required to place their names in a separate drawing for each valid vendor locations. No individual prospective vendor may receive the ability to apply for more than ten percent of the available valid vendor locations for kiosks and vending carts through the lottery-type selection process at one time. The lottery-type selection process shall take place at which time the city determines newly created or open vending cart or kiosk valid vendor locations shall be entered/re-entered therein.

Moral turpitude means the act or behavior of baseness, vileness or the depravity in private and social duties which people owe to their fellow people, or to society in general, contrary to accepted and customary rule of right and duty between person and person; act or behavior that gravely violates moral sentiment or accepted moral standards of community and is a morally suitable quality held to be present in some criminal offenses as distinguished from others.

Non-alcoholic pre-packaged beverages means beverages sealed in plastic or aluminum single serving containers excluding all beverages in glass containers, and excluding all alcoholic beverages as defined in section 10-1, including but not limited to malt beverages, wine and distilled spirits.

Office of revenue means the office of the City of Atlanta Department of Finance which issues permits for public property vending or any other unit or office of the department of finance assigned by the chief financial officer to undertake the duties of the office of revenue.

Operating area means:

- (1) The area in which a vendor may operate from a vending cart and which may not exceed 28 square feet of sidewalk including the area of the vending cart, and, when externally located, the operator and trash receptacle;
- (2) The parameters of the kiosk;
- (3) The parameters of the food truck.

Pre-packaged food means single serving sealed packaged foods including but not limited to candy, popsicles, chips/bagged snacks which do not require any heating or powered refrigeration, and the service of which does not require authorization by the Fulton or DeKalb County Departments of Health.

Prepared non-alcoholic beverages means beverages prepared on site and which are not served in glass containers, and excluding all alcoholic beverages as defined in section 10-1, including but not limited to malt beverages, wine and distilled spirits.

Prepared food means food prepared on site, the sale of which requires authorization by the Fulton or DeKalb County Departments of Health.

Public property and "public space" both mean for the purpose of this article any property owned by the City of Atlanta within street rights-of-way, including any roadways and sidewalks, but excluding city-owned parks.

Public property vending means vending activity as permitted on publicly owned property under the jurisdiction of the City of Atlanta and in specifically designated city-owned parks. Other than where specifically designated, vending shall only be permitted in city-owned parks where such activity is associated with a special event and/or subject to regulation under a more specific permit.

Spirit merchandise means licensed branded merchandise or generic "Atlanta" branded merchandise. Merchandise shall be limited to shirts, hats, scarves and gloves.

Retail vending cart means a vending cart at which items permissive for sale other than prepared food and prepared non-alcoholic beverages may be offered for sale.

Third party published (non-adult) materials means periodicals, books, newspapers, and maps which have been published by a third-party and are not adult material as defined in section 16-29.001.

Tourist/traveler convenience items means, weather-related supplies such as umbrellas, scarves, hats, gloves and ponchos; convenience toiletries; over-the-counter medicines; cell phone accessories; and third-party produced souvenirs that celebrate Atlanta landmarks, institutions, or other Atlanta icons.

Valid vendor location means an area which is authorized in this article, in which vending can take place. Vending at a valid vendor location shall only be permitted from kiosks installed in the city's right-of-way, vending carts that meet the standards set forth in this article, or from food trucks from metered parking spaces in designated food truck areas. Other than kiosks or approved vending carts or food trucks, vending will be prohibited from tables or semipermanent or permanent structures.

Valid vendor permit means a permit issued by the City of Atlanta. Such permit shall consist of a photo identification card which contains the vendor's name, photograph, vending type and classification, authorized valid vendor location(s) and time period for which such permit is valid.

Vending cart means a cart designated either as a food vending cart or a retail vending cart which meets the following design requirements:

- (1) Length of the cart may not exceed seven feet and width may not exceed four feet height-excluding canopies, umbrellas, or transparent enclosures-may not exceed five feet;
- (2) Umbrellas or canopies shall have a minimum clearance of seven feet and a maximum height of nine feet six inches above the sidewalk;
- (3) Umbrellas or canopies may not exceed forty-eight square feet (eight feet x six feet);
- (4) All carts must be mobile, and able to roll on wheels;
- (5) The design, materials, and colors are to be of natural wood or metal products and considerate of the immediate surroundings of the proposed location;
- (6) Materials must be in working order, and may not include peeling paint, visible defects or areas requiring maintenance;
- (7) The wheels located under the cart are preferred, however projecting wheels must have fenders; and
- (8) Hitches attached to the cart must be removable and detached when in operation.
- (9) If used, propane tanks must be enclosed.

Vendor means any person who has been issued a valid vendor permit.

(Ord. No. 2014-06(13-O-1339), § 3, 3-3-14; Ord. No. 2014-14(14-O-1137), § 1, 3-26-14; Ord. No. 2014-18(14-O-1203), § 1, 5-28-14)

Sec. 30-1401. - Purpose, intent and applicability.

- (a) Vending on public property in the city, as defined in this article, shall be subject to regulation as set forth in this article, including the requirement of regulatory licenses and permits. Vending in the public right-of-way without a permit issued pursuant to this article shall be unlawful and subject to punishment as set forth in this section.
- (b) Any person violating this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished as follows:
 - (1) First conviction. A fine of not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$1,000.00 and costs or imprisonment in the city jail for not more than 60 days or both.
Second conviction. A fine of not less than \$200.00 nor more than \$1,000.00 and costs or imprisonment in the city jail for not more than 60 days or both.
Third conviction. A fine of not less than \$500.00 nor more than \$1,000.00 and costs or imprisonment in the city jail for not more than 60 days or both.
Fourth conviction. Any person convicted of four or more violations of this article shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$500.00 nor more than \$1,000.00 and costs or imprisonment in the city jail for not more than 60 days or both.
- (c) It is the intent of council in enacting this article to:
 - (1) Serve and protect the health, safety and welfare of the general public.
 - (2) Establish a uniform set of rules and regulations which are fair and equitable.
 - (3) Provide economic development opportunities for small entrepreneurs in the city.
 - (4) Provide a variety of goods and services for sale.
 - (5) Promote stable vendors who will enrich the city's ambiance and be assets to public security.

(Ord. No. 2014-06(13-O-1339), § 3, 3-3-14)

Sec. 30-1402. - Vending business required to remit sales taxes and keep records.

- (a) Every vendor shall file Georgia Department of Revenue (GDOR) St-3 Forms and remit monthly sale tax revenues to GDOR. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the revocation of any permit in accordance with the provisions of Division 2 of this article.
- (b) Prospective vendors, by filing an application, agree to produce documents and records which may be considered pertinent to the ascertainment of facts relative to the issuance and maintenance of the permit, including but not limited to the following:
 - (1) The prospective vendor's bank or other financial institution records, including those which are personal or from any business in which the vendor has any interest, such as savings and checking account records, bank statements, ledgers, deposit tickets, withdrawal slips, canceled checks, check stubs, bank drafts, cashier's checks, certificates of deposit, money market accounts, pass books and applications for each account;
 - (2) Personal state and federal income tax statements for the past five years; and
 - (3) Records of sales and receipts for purchases and expenses from any business in which a vendor has any interest.

(Ord. No. 2014-06(13-O-1339), § 3, 3-3-14)

Sec. 30-1403. - Vending operational rules.

- (a) Hours of operation shall be 7:00 a.m. to 12:00 a.m.
- (b) Amplified sound or sound equipment must comply with the City of Atlanta Noise Ordinance.
- (c) Any and all signage must comply with the City of Atlanta Sign Ordinance.
- (d) Vendors may offer items permissible for sale only.
- (e) All vendors shall display their valid vending permits and any required copies of licensing agreements at the valid vendor location.
- (f) All vendors must maintain an auditable point-of-sale system to track and report on sales revenue and appropriate taxation in accordance with the requirements of section 30-1402.
- (g) Vending operations may not obstruct vehicular traffic flow except for up to 15 minutes to load and unload kiosks and/or vending carts and merchandise.
- (h) Vending operations, including but not limited to the display of merchandise and the provision of tables and/or chairs, may not exceed the approved operating area.
- (i) Vending carts and/or food trucks shall not be left unattended or stored at any time in the operating area when vending is not taking place or during restricted hours of operation.
- (j) The sale of prepared food and/or prepared non-alcoholic beverages shall not be permitted from a kiosk.
- (k) The sale of branded items permissible for sale a vendor shall not be permitted absent a valid licensing agreement authorizing the vendor to engage in such sales a copy of which must be maintained at the valid vendor location.
- (l) Food trucks may only be open to and may only serve customers from the side of the truck facing the sidewalk. Food trucks are prohibited from operating with their trucks open to the roadway.

(Ord. No. 2014-06(13-O-1339), § 3, 3-3-14; Ord. No. 2014-14(14-O-1137), § 2, 3-26-14)

Sec. 30-1404. - Littering.

All vendors engaged in the sale of pre-packaged food, non-alcoholic pre-packaged beverages, prepared food, and/or prepared non-alcoholic beverages shall affix to their vending cart, or motor vehicle, or shall locate directly outside the kiosk food truck, or motor vehicle a receptacle for trash, which shall be maintained and emptied regularly and which shall be marked as being for trash. Vendors engaged in the sale of the items permissible for sale listed in this section are responsible for the removal of trash within a 25-foot radius surrounding the vending cart, kiosk or food truck.

(Ord. No. 2014-06(13-O-1339), § 3, 3-3-14; Ord. No. 2014-14(14-O-1137), § 3, 3-26-14; Ord. No. 2014-56(14-O-1591), § 1, 12-10-14)

Sec. 30-1405. - Aesthetic standards.

Vending is permitted from kiosks, vending carts, food trucks, and motor vehicles in accordance with Section 30-1436 only. Vending carts must comply with the following aesthetic standards:

- (a) Length of the cart may not exceed seven feet and width may not exceed four feet height-excluding canopies, umbrellas, or transparent enclosures-may not exceed five feet;

- (b) Umbrellas or canopies shall have a minimum clearance of seven feet and a maximum height of nine feet six inches above the sidewalk;
- (c) Umbrellas or canopies may not exceed 48 square feet (eight feet × six feet);
- (d) All carts must be mobile, and able to roll on wheels;
- (e) The design, materials, and colors are to be of natural wood or metal products and considerate of the immediate surroundings of the proposed location;
- (f) Materials must be in working order, and may not include peeling paint, visible defects or areas requiring maintenance;
- (g) The wheels located under the cart are preferred, however projecting wheels must have fenders;
- (h) Hitches attached to the cart must be removable and detached when in operation; and
- (i) If used, propane tanks must be enclosed.

(Ord. No. 2014-06(13-O-1339), § 3, 3-3-14; Ord. No. 2014-14(14-O-1137), § 4, 3-26-14; Ord. No. 2014-56(14-O-1591), § 2, 12-10-14)

Secs. 30-1406—30-1425. - Reserved.

DIVISION 2. - PERMITS AND LICENSES

Sec. 30-1426. - Vendor permit and business license required.

- (a) No public property vending shall occur without a permit issued pursuant to this article, except that no permit shall be required for persons selling newspapers at-large other than from a fixed location on public property.
- (b) Except for vendors selling ice cream or other pre-packaged food and/or non-alcoholic pre-packaged beverages out of motor vehicles as prescribed in Section 30-1436, public property vending shall be permitted only on the location or designated food truck area stated on the permit. This permit requirement is in addition to any general business license required or other special permission requirement.
- (c) No person shall engage in the business or trade of vending without first obtaining a business license. Disabled veterans and blind persons, as defined by O.C.G.A. § 43-12-1, are exempt from payment of business license fees, but must obtain such licenses.
- (d) All valid vendor permits are nontransferable, and must be displayed in clear view, together with the vending permit photo identification card, at the permitted location or designated food truck area at all times when the vendor or assistant vendor is present.
- (e) All valid vendor permits shall indicate if the permit authorizes the sale of licensed branded merchandise.

(Ord. No. 2014-06(13-O-1339), § 3, 3-3-14; Ord. No. 2014-14(14-O-1137), § 5, 3-26-14; Ord. No. 2014-56(14-O-1591), § 3, 12-10-14)

Sec. 30-1427. - Lottery-type selection process.

- (a) Persons permitted by the City of Atlanta to vend in kiosks during the calendar year of 2012 may submit applications for permits to vend in accordance with this article at the kiosk locations at which they had been permitted to vend in 2012.
- (b) Any kiosk locations for which applications have not been submitted by persons described in subsection (a) of this section within 30 days of the approval of this ordinance shall be included in the lottery-type selection process. No fewer than ten percent of the available kiosk locations shall be reserved for disabled veterans and/or blind persons as described in section 30-1435.
- (c) No earlier than 31 days following the approval of this ordinance, the office of revenue shall administer a lottery-type selection process by which persons shall be selected to submit an application for a kiosk or vending cart valid vendor location.
- (d) There shall be no consideration required for participation in the lottery-type selection process.
- (e) Persons wishing to submit applications for each kiosk or vending cart valid vendor location shall be required to place their names in a separate drawing for each kiosk or vending cart valid vendor location.
- (f) No individual prospective vendor may receive the ability to apply for more than ten percent of the kiosk or vending cart valid vendor locations available in the lottery-type selection process.
- (g) The lottery-type selection process shall take place at which time the city has determined there are newly created or open kiosk or vending cart valid vendor locations which shall be entered/re-entered therein. Persons wishing to submit application for any newly created or open kiosk or vending cart valid vendor locations shall be required to place their names in a separate drawing therefor. Vendors wishing to continue vending from a kiosk or vending cart valid vendor location at the time of the lottery-type selection process shall not be required to participate therein and shall instead be permitted to renew their permits to vend from the valid vendor location pursuant to section 30-1429.
- (h) Designated food truck areas shall be open to food truck vendors on a first come first served basis subject to the parking restrictions contained in this article and Chapter 150, Article IV, Division 3, and shall not be entered into the lottery-type selection process.

(Ord. No. 2014-06(13-O-1339), § 3, 3-3-14; Ord. No. 2014-14(14-O-1137), § 6, 3-26-14)

Sec. 30-1428. - Application.

- (a) Except for persons who may submit applications for kiosk locations pursuant to section 30-1427(a), following selection by the lottery-type selection process, an application shall be required by all persons seeking issuance of a kiosk or vending cart valid vendor permit. Applicants for food truck valid vendor permits shall not participate in the lottery-type selection process. Each applicant must apply in person and complete an application form. Application forms may be obtained from and filed with the office of revenue.
- (b) Permit fees and applicable maintenance fees are due and payable by money order, certified check or cashier's check if and when the application is approved by the office of revenue.
- (c) The application shall, at a minimum, consist of the following data:
 - (1) Each applicant shall submit detailed data as follows:
 - a. Applicant's name and current address.
 - b. Applicant's previous addresses within the last five years.
 - c. Social security number.
 - d. Valid vending location designated pursuant to section 30-1427.
 - e. A dimensional drawing that clearly shows the footprint and placement of the cart and the operating area.
 - f. The times during which the vendor estimates they will vend on the proposed property.

- g. GDOR retail identification tax number.
 - h. State issued picture identification.
 - i. City business license.
 - j. A general description of the items permissible for sale to be sold or offered for sale.
 - k. A valid licensing agreement authorizing the vendor to engage in sales of licensed branded merchandise if applicable.
- (2) All applicants shall furnish all data, information and records requested of them by the office of revenue within 30 days from the date of request. Failure to furnish such information within 30 days shall automatically dismiss, with prejudice, the application.

(Ord. No. 2014-06(13-O-1339), § 3, 3-3-14; Ord. No. 2014-14(14-O-1137), § 7, 3-26-14)

Sec. 30-1429. - Term and renewal of permits.

- (a) A valid vendor permit for a valid vendor location will be issued for a one-year period. When the one-year permit expires, a vendor may apply for a renewal permit which allows the vendor to vend for another one-year period at the same location. All valid vendor permits are required to be renewed annually on or before March 1. All annual permit fees and applicable annual maintenance fees are due and payable at the time of renewal.
- (b) No applicant may receive the ability to apply for more than ten percent of the valid vendor locations available through the lottery-type selection process.
- (c) Vendors may present to the office of revenue an application for a renewal permit. Upon a review and approval of the renewal application by the appropriate agencies, satisfaction of all other license and permit requirements, and upon payment of the appropriate fees as indicated in section 30-1430, the vendor shall be furnished with a renewal permit.
- (d) Each applicant for a renewal application shall submit an application which shall at a minimum consist of the data required for the issuance of an initial permit as set forth in section 30-1428.

(Ord. No. 2014-06(13-O-1339), § 3, 3-3-14; Ord. No. 2014-14(14-O-1137), § 8, 3-26-14)

Sec. 30-1430. - Annual fees.

- (a) Annual permit fees and applicable annual maintenance fees are due and payable upon approval of the application.
- (b) The annual permit fee for all valid vendor permits shall be \$75.00.
- (c) The annual maintenance fee for a kiosk valid vendor location shall be \$2,500.00. In the year when the applicant for a valid vendor permit submits their initial application, the annual maintenance fee shall be prorated from the date of the approval of the application.

(Ord. No. 2014-06(13-O-1339), § 3, 3-3-14; Ord. No. 2014-14(14-O-1137), § 9, 3-26-14)

Sec. 30-1431. - Location.

- (a) Valid vendor locations are designated by the city as follows:
 - (1) Phase 1:
 - a. 19 Kiosks.
 - b. 13 Downtown vending cart locations:

- i. Lee Street: Four retail vending cart locations on the east side of Lee Street south of Ralph David Abernathy Boulevard;
 - ii. Washington Street: One retail vending cart location on the southwest side of Washington Street and Mitchell Street;
 - iii. Washington Street: One retail vending cart location on the west side of Washington Street between Mitchell Street and Trinity Avenue;
 - iv. Peachtree Street: One retail vending cart location on the east side of Peachtree Street between Martin Luther King Jr. Drive and Mitchell Street;
 - v. Peachtree Street: One retail vending cart location on the west side of Peachtree Street between Martin Luther King Jr. Drive and Alabama Street;
 - vi. Peachtree Street: One food vending cart location on the east side of Peachtree Street between Auburn Avenue and Edgewood Avenue;
 - vii. Peachtree Street: One food vending cart location on Peachtree Street between Harris Street and Andrew Young International Boulevard;
 - viii. Broad Street: One retail vending cart location on Broad Street SW between Martin Luther King Jr. Drive and Trinity Avenue;
 - ix. Baker Street: One food vending cart location on the north side of Baker Street NW between Centennial Olympic Park Drive NW and Luckie Street NW;
 - x. West Peachtree Street: One food vending cart location on the southwest corner of West Peachtree and Pine Street NE.
- c. Government walk designated food truck area:
- i. Central Avenue: Four metered parking spaces (two food trucks) on the west side of Central Avenue between Trinity Ave and Mitchell Street.
 - ii. Mitchell Street: Six metered parking spaces (three food trucks) on the south side of Mitchell Street between Central Avenue and Washington Street.
 - iii. Mitchell Street: Six metered parking spaces (three food trucks) on the north side of Mitchell Street between Central Avenue and Washington Street.
 - iv. Mitchell Street: Four metered parking spaces (two food trucks) on the south side of Mitchell Street between Pryor Street and Central Avenue.
 - v. Martin Luther King Jr. Drive: Four metered parking spaces (two food trucks) on the south side of Martin Luther King Jr. Drive between Washington Street and Central Avenue.
 - vi. Pryor Street: Six metered parking spaces (three Food Trucks) on the west side of Pryor Street between Martin Luther King Jr. Drive and Mitchell Street. Food trucks utilizing these spaces shall be subject to the posted rush hour parking restrictions.
 - vii. Pryor Street: Four metered parking spaces (two food trucks) on the east side of Pryor Street between Mitchell Street and Trinity Avenue.
 - viii. Trinity Avenue: Two metered parking spaces (one food truck) on the north side of Trinity Avenue between Central Avenue and Washington Street. Any food truck utilizing this space shall be subject to the posted rush hour parking restrictions.

(2) Phase 2:

- a. 12 Downtown vending cart locations:
 - i. Wall Street SW: One food vending cart or retail vending cart location at the southeast corner of Wall Street SW at Peachtree Street NW;

- ii. Broad Street NW: One retail vending cart location on the west side of Broad Street NW, near the southwest corner with Walton Street NW;
 - iii. Walton Street NW: One retail vending cart location on the north side of Walton Street NW, near the northeast corner with Broad Street NW;
 - iv. Andrew Young International Boulevard NW: One food vending cart location at the southwest corner with Spring Street NW, adjacent to Walton Spring Park;
 - v. Andrew Young International Boulevard NW: One retail vending cart location at the southwest corner with Spring Street NW, adjacent to Walton Spring Park;
 - vi. Andrew Young International Boulevard NW: One retail vending cart near the northwest corner with Peachtree Street, in the curb extension; and;
 - vii. Andrew Young International Boulevard NW: One retail vending cart or food vending cart near the southwest corner with Peachtree Street, in the curb extension; and;
 - viii. Edgewood Avenue SE: One retail vending cart or food vending cart location at the northeast corner with Peachtree Center Avenue SE;
 - ix. Decatur Street SE: Two food vending cart locations at the southwest corner with Central Avenue SW; and
 - x. Decatur Street SE: One food vending cart or retail vending cart location at the northwest corner with Piedmont Avenue SE;
 - xi. Decatur Street SE: One food vending cart or retail vending cart location at the northeast corner with Piedmont Avenue SE; and
 - xii. Andrew Young International Boulevard NW: One food vending cart location in the street furniture zone on the south side of the street between Centennial Olympic Park Drive and Williams Street at a minimum distance of 30 feet from each street corner.
- b. 3 Hardy Ivy Park food vending cart locations:
- i. One food vending cart location inside the circular hardscaped area of the park;
 - ii. One food vending cart location inside the rectangular hardscaped portion of the park that contains a double row of trees; and
 - iii. One food vending cart location adjacent to the southern entrance to the rectangular hardscaped portion of the park that contains the double row of trees.
- (b) Valid vendor locations shall:
- (1) With the exception of food trucks vending within designated food truck areas, not be within 15 feet of street intersections or pedestrian crosswalks or 15 feet of building entrances/exits or within 50 feet of hotels/motels;
 - (2) With the exception of food trucks vending within designated food truck areas, not be within 15 feet of other valid vendor locations;
 - (3) Not be within 200 feet of permanent businesses selling the same or similar products as the vendor;
 - (4) Provide a minimum of five feet of unobstructed pedestrian space;
 - (5) Not be within 15 feet of a fire hydrant; and
 - (6) Not be within 600 feet of the closest property line of any public or private elementary, middle or high school.
- (c) Within designated food truck areas, food trucks may operate from no more than one-third of the metered parking spaces on each street on a block in accordance with sections 150-132 and 150-133. Food trucks may operate from two contiguous metered parking spaces within parking meter zones

and shall not continue to occupy such spaces for a longer period of time than has been paid for. Food trucks shall not be the subject to the parking time limits referenced in sections 150-132 and 150-133.

- (d) Valid vendors authorized to vend in valid vendor locations within city-owned parks are not subject to the park vending fees listed in section 110-3 of the City of Atlanta Code of Ordinances.

(Ord. No. 2014-06(13-O-1339), § 3, 3-3-14; Ord. No. 2014-14(14-O-1137), § 10, 3-26-14; Ord. No. 2014-18(14-O-1203), § 2, 5-28-14; Ord. No. 2014-26(14-O-1306), § 1, 6-25-14)

Sec. 30-1432. - Notification of name change or change of address.

Whenever either the name or address provided by the vendor on the application for a valid vendor permit changes, the vendor shall notify the office of revenue in writing within ten days of such change and provide same with the name change or address change. Vendors shall assure that a current and correct name, residence address and mailing address are on file with the office of revenue at all times.

(Ord. No. 2014-06(13-O-1339), § 3, 3-3-14)

Sec. 30-1433. - Denials, fines, suspensions and revocations.

- (a) No valid vendor permit shall be issued to any person who has been convicted within five years immediately prior to the filing of the application for any felony or misdemeanor relating to drug possession and related matter; crimes of moral turpitude; larceny, fraudulent conveyance, perjury and/or false swearing, or subrogation. Any conviction for dealing and/or trafficking in illegal drugs will automatically disqualify an applicant.
- (b) Failure to maintain initial qualifications shall be grounds for revocation or denial of a renewal permit.
- (c) A denial, fine, suspension, revocation of any permit issued pursuant to this article may be imposed for any of the following causes:
 - (1) Fraud, misrepresentation or false statements contained in the application.
 - (2) Failure on the part of a vendor to maintain initial eligibility qualifications.
 - (3) Failure to furnish any and all documentation requested by either the police department, the office of revenue or the license review board for purposes of the investigation of any application or for the inspection of records pursuant to this division within 30 days of such request.
 - (4) Any failure to comply with any requirement set forth in this article.
- (d) Any person whose permit is revoked may not reapply until one year following the effective date of the revocation.
- (e) In addition to carrying out all other investigations as may be permitted under this article, the license and permits unit shall investigate any alleged violation of this article upon receipt of a written, sworn complaint by any person who witnesses or becomes aware of a potential violation. Such complaint shall be signed under penalty of perjury, and shall be accompanied by any supporting evidence.

(Ord. No. 2014-06(13-O-1339), § 3, 3-3-14; Ord. No. 2014-14(14-O-1137), § 11, 3-26-14)

Sec. 30-1434. - Public hearing on suspension, fine, revocation or denial.

- (a) A fine, suspension, revocation or denial of a permit issued under this article may be appealed to the license review board within 20 days of the applicant or permit holder's receipt of notice as described herein.

- (b) Notice of the denial, fine, suspension or revocation shall be given in writing, setting forth the complaint, the grounds for denial, fine, suspension or revocation, and the time, date and place of the hearing. Such notice shall be mailed to the vendor at least five calendar days prior to the date set for the hearing. Such notice shall be mailed by registered or certified mail to the address shown on the application. The license review board shall conduct the hearing at a regularly scheduled license review board meeting and report its conclusions and recommendations to the mayor. The mayor, upon receiving the recommendation of the license review board, may, within 60 calendar days of receipt of said recommendation, deny or grant an application for a new permit and may revoke, within five years immediately prior to the filing of the application for any felony suspend, fine or refuse to renew any existing permit. In addition, within said 60-day period, if the mayor determines there is a need to correct a clear error or prevent a manifest injustice, the mayor may remand the application or matter back to the license review board for further hearing. If the mayor fails to take action within the 60-day period, the recommendation of the license review board shall become the final decision of the mayor. The decision of the mayor may be appealed via Certiorari to the Superior Court of Fulton County.
- (c) Under this section:
 - (1) A first violation within 24 months will result in a \$100.00 fine;
 - (2) A second violation within 24 months will result in a fine of no less than \$100.00 and no more than \$1,000.00 and/or up to a 12-month suspension of the permit, or revocation of the permit.
 - (3) A third violation within 24 months will result in the revocation of the permit.

(Ord. No. 2014-06(13-O-1339), § 3, 3-3-14)

Sec. 30-1435. - Disabled veterans.

Permit fees are waived for disabled veterans, as that term is currently defined in O.C.G.A. § 43-12-2 or as amended, currently holding a valid certificate of eligibility as O.C.G.A. § 43-12-5, and blind persons who meet that definition of O.C.G.A. § 49-4-51(b) as it exists now or is from time to time amended.

(Ord. No. 2014-06(13-O-1339), § 3, 3-3-14)

Sec. 30-1436. - Vendors selling ice cream or other pre-packaged food and/or non-alcoholic pre-packaged beverages out of motor vehicles.

- (a) Vendors selling ice cream or other pre-packaged food and/or non-alcoholic pre-packaged beverages out of motor vehicles shall be subject to this section. This section shall not apply to food truck vendors operating from a designated food Truck area. Vendors permitted in accordance with this section shall not be permitted to sell prepared food or prepared non-alcoholic beverages.
- (b) Every vendor selling ice cream or other pre-packaged food and/or non-alcoholic pre-packaged beverages out of motor vehicles pursuant to this section shall, before making any sale, park the vehicle at the right curb and at least eight feet from any other vehicle that may be parked on the street and not less than 100 feet from any intersecting street. When the vending vehicle stops, all sound equipment or other devices used to notify customers of the presence of the vendor shall be stopped and shall not be resumed until the vehicle is again put in motion.
- (c) No vehicle using sound equipment or other method of attracting customers shall operate such equipment before 9:00 a.m. or after 9:00 p.m. daily or between the hours of 9:30 a.m. and 12:00 noon on Sundays. Furthermore, such equipment shall not be operated within one block of a church between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. on Sundays. No motor vehicle shall be operated within 600 feet of any public school in the City between the hours of 7:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. on days in which schools are actually in session.

- (d) Vendors selling ice cream or other pre-packaged food and/or non-alcoholic pre-packaged beverages out of motor vehicles pursuant to this section, shall not stop or stand and do business for more than 30 minutes.
- (e) Vendors selling ice cream or other pre-packaged food and/or non-alcoholic pre-packaged beverages out of motor vehicles pursuant to this section shall not be restricted to an operational area, valid vendor location selected via a lottery-type selection process, or location specifically described in Section 30-1431.

(Ord. No. 2014-56(14-O-1591), § 4, 12-10-14)

Sec. 30-1437. - Temporary Turner Field locations.

- (a) Temporary Turner Field Valid vendor locations will be located on city-owned property on Georgia Avenue between Pollard Boulevard and Capital Avenue for up to 15 locations designated by the city as follows:
- (b) Lottery type selection process for temporary Turner Field locations:
 - (1) Persons wishing to submit applications for each temporary Turner Field valid vendor location shall be required to place their names in a separate drawing during the lottery-type selection process for each such location.
 - (2) Persons permitted on September 1, 2008 by the City of Atlanta as vendors (not as assistant vendors) authorized to vend on public property locations near Turner Field, (such) locations described in section 30-1405(a)(6) of the version of Chapter 30, Article XXIII of the City of Atlanta Code of Ordinances (vending on public property) in effect prior to September, 2008 and officially repealed in Section 2 of Ordinance (13-O-1339), shall be given first right of refusal in the drawings for each of the temporary Turner Field valid vendor locations described in this section.
 - (3) No individual prospective vendor may receive the ability to apply for more than one of the temporary Turner Field valid vendor locations available in the lottery-type selection process.
- (c) This section shall expire in its entirety, and shall have no further effect on December 31, 2016. Following the expiration of this section:
 - (1) The locations contained in subsection (a) shall no longer be designated by the City of Atlanta as valid vendor locations, and no vending shall be authorized thereon;
 - (2) Valid vend or permits for temporary Turner Field locations shall expire and shall not be renewable.

(Ord. No. 2015-03(15-O-1043), § 1, 2-11-15)

Secs. 30-1438—30-1460. - Reserved.

**CITY OF ATLANTA
2014 PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY FOOD TRUCK
VENDING APPLICATION PACKET**



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Public Right of Way Food Truck Permit Application Process

Chapter 30, Article XXIII (23) of the City of Atlanta Code of Ordinances provides for food truck vending in approved locations within the City's general right of way. Operating a food truck in the City of Atlanta right of way requires a permit from the City of Atlanta Office of Revenue, and it is unlawful to sell any goods or services from any public right of way location without a permit.

To receive a Food Truck Vending Permit, applicants must use the following process:

- 1) Applicant must complete a Food Truck Public Property Vending Application and submit the application to the City of Atlanta Office of Revenue located in City Hall Suite 1350 (first floor), 55 Trinity Avenue, SW. **Initial applications must be filed in person.**

A complete application pack should include the following:

- \$145 non-refundable permit and application fees – payable by certified check, money order or cashier's check
- Valid Business License and Tax ID
Note: For Food Truck Vendors, a single Business License may cover multiple vending locations. The same is true for Vending Permits. Note that the Public Property Food Truck Permit is separate and distinct from the City's Private Property Food Truck permit.
- Valid permit through the Fulton County Department of Health and Wellness, Environmental Health Services Division.
Note: Permitting through Fulton County requires a Plan Review and Preliminary Health Inspection with a score of 95 and Routine Health Inspection within 60 days of permit issuance.

- 2) Following approval of the application package by the Office of Revenue, the applicant must complete a background check and be fingerprinted by the Atlanta

Police Department (APD) Office of Licensing & Permits, located at 3493 Donald Lee Hollowell Pkwy, NW.

Note: background checks must be completed within 30 calendar days of application filing date or application will be deemed invalid.

- 3) Pending a satisfactory completion of the Background Check with APD, the applicant will receive a valid vending permit from Atlanta Police Department, and the vendor is eligible to vend in designated “vending zones” established by the City of Atlanta.

Please note the following:

- *The city’s vending permit year runs from March 1st to February 28th. Permits issued after March 1st must be renewed prior to February 28th the following year. Application fees are not prorated.*
- *Renewal permit applications must be submitted by March 1st and completed by March 15th.*

The permit application can be found on page 18 of this document.

Vending Fees

All application fees, including permit, criminal background check and fingerprinting are due at the time an application is submitted and are non-refundable.

Initial application fees are \$145 and are comprised of:

- Permit application fee for Public Property Vending.....\$75/year
- Criminal background check fee\$50/year
- Fingerprint fee (initial application only)\$20/year

Renewal application fees are only \$125.

The vending permit year begins on March 1st; at that time all vendors must complete the renewal process and pay the associated application fees

Per City ordinance, disabled veterans and blind persons are exempt from paying application fees. This does not include maintenance fees.

Vending Permit Application Requirements

Chapter 30, Article XXIII (23) of the City of Atlanta Code of Ordinances requires that the following materials must be submitted as a part of the Public Property Food Truck Permit application process:

- Applicant's name and current address
- Applicant's previous addresses within the last five years
- Social security number
- GDOR retail identification tax number (Sales Tax ID number)
- State issued picture identification
- City business license
- Fulton County Mobile Food Service Permit
- General description of the items permissible for sale to be sold or offered for sale at vending location

Once a completed application is submitted and approved by the Office of Revenue, the applicant has 30 calendar days to complete the permitting process. Failure to complete the process within 30 calendar days will result in automatic dismissal of the application.

Designated Food Truck Vending Zones

Vending from food trucks on public property can only take place in locations (or “zones”) that are designated by the City of Atlanta. Phase I of the Food Truck Program will take place in the Government Walk area of Downtown Atlanta. Expansions of designated “zones” will occur in future Phases.

Government Walk Zone:

Central Avenue

- Four metered parking spaces (two Food Trucks) on the west side of Central Avenue between Trinity Ave and Mitchell Street.

Mitchell Street

- Six metered parking spaces (three Food Trucks) on the south side of Mitchell Street between Central Avenue and Washington Street.
- Six metered parking spaces (three Food Trucks) on the north side of Mitchell Street between Central Avenue and Washington Street.
- Four metered parking spaces (two Food Trucks) on the south side of Mitchell Street between Pryor Street and Central Avenue.

Martin Luther King Jr Drive

- Four metered parking spaces (two Food Trucks) on the south side of Martin Luther King Jr Drive between Washington Street and Central Avenue.

Pryor Street

- Six metered parking spaces (three Food Trucks) on the west side of Pryor Street between Martin Luther King Jr Drive and Mitchell Street. Food Trucks utilizing these spaces shall be subject to the posted rush hour parking restrictions.
- Four metered parking spaces (two Food Trucks) on the east side of Pryor Street between Mitchell Street and Trinity Avenue.

Trinity Street

- Two metered parking spaces (one Food Truck) on the north side of Trinity Street between Central Avenue and Washington Street. Any Food Truck utilizing this space shall be subject to the posted rush hour parking restrictions.

Food Truck Operating Guidelines

- Vending may take place between 7:00am and 12:00am (midnight).
- City of Atlanta Vending Permits and Fulton County Health Permits must be posted visibly at all times. If operating multiple sites, the vendor is responsible for providing visual proof of permit in all vending locations.
- No vending is allowed within 15 feet of a fire hydrant.
- No vending is allowed within 600 feet of the closest property line of any public or private elementary, middle or high school.
- No vending location is allowed within 200 feet of a brick and mortar business selling the same or similar product
- Food Trucks may only be open to and may only serve customers from the side of the truck facing the sidewalk. Food Trucks are prohibited from operating with their trucks open to the roadway.
- Food trucks may only vend from metered parking spots available to the general public, with up to two spots allocated per truck. Duration limits are waived; however, trucks must pay the meters for the duration of the stop.
- Food trucks may operate from no more than one third of the metered parking spaces on each street on a block.

See Appendix A for more information.

Point of Sale System Requirement

All vendors are required to have an auditable point-of-sale system to track and report on sales revenue and appropriate taxation in compliance with State law. This requirement allows the City to fairly and consistently apply state law and reliably collect and account for tax revenues. See Appendix B for details surrounding point of sale systems.

See Appendix B for a list of known point of sale systems

Enforcement Policy and Revocation of Permit

Failure to comply with any provisions of the ordinance that result in the finding of a violation will be penalized, as follows:

- **First violation:** fine of up to \$100
- **Second violation:** minimum fine of \$100, up to \$1000 and/or suspension, up to revocation of permit
- **Third violation** within a 24 month period: revocation of permit

Any appeals against APD enforcement will be managed through existing License Review Board (LRB) procedures. More information on LRB procedures can be found at [City of Atlanta Code Section 30-26].

Fulton County Mobile Food Service Unit Requirements

DESIGN OF MOBILE UNIT

A trailer design drawn to scale is required to include all views (front, side, elevation) and interior equipment layout. Specify all equipment on the mobile unit including: temperature control equipment, tanks (fresh water and waste), all surfaces (floor, walls, ceiling), equipment, counter tops, etc. must be smooth, nonabsorbent and easily cleanable.

EQUIPMENT

- a. Refrigeration with thermometer;
- b. Hand wash sink with tempered water;
- c. Utensil washing sink with hot water;
- d. Fresh water storage tank;
- e. Wastewater tank 15% larger than fresh water tank;
- f. Hot water heater;
- g. Service window;
- h. Equipment for temperature control for 135°F (57°C) and above and 41° F (5° F) and below;
- i. A waste container must be provided for waste generated by the operation;
- j. A stem-type thermometer for checking hot food.

BASE OF OPERATION

Plans must be submitted for approval prior to construction. Plans must show:

- a. A cleaning and storage area for the movable unit (with a floor drain to sewer, hot and cold water);
- b. A kitchen area with 3-compartment sink with drain boards, a food preparation sink, a hand sink, a mop sink, refrigeration, cooking equipment if required and adequate storage area (dry goods and food);
- c. A restroom;
- d. A dumpster and pad.

MOBILE FOOD SERVICE UNITS

- e. A MOBILE FOOD SERVICE PERMIT must be obtained. Specific requirements may vary depending on type of operation.

SITE LOCATION/OPERATION

- a. A mobile unit must operate at no more than two (2) locations with a permit for those locations;
- b. Operator must have access to a restroom within 150 feet. (5-14-.06)(2)(h)(1)
- c. Provide business hours for the mobile unit and hours that the base of operation is occupied;
- d. Provide detail of food preparation and service procedures for each menu item (including condiments).

All food items used or sold must be from an approved source. Only fully cooked meats can be placed on the mobile unit (no raw meats, eggs or cream filled pastries). Use of food prepared in unapproved kitchens or living quarters is not allowed.

GENERAL

- a. The mobile unit, base of operation, and all equipment shall be maintained clean, orderly, and in good repair at all times;
- b. There shall be no open food or condiments for customer self-service;
- c. Ice shall be from an approved source in a ready-to-use form;
- d. Home-prepared foods are not allowed;
- e. Potentially hazardous foods require proper temperature controls. Cold food at 41° F (5° F) or less. Hot food at 135°F (57°C) or above;
- f. Obtain water and discharge waste at the base of operation;
- g. There shall be no smoking or eating inside the trailer;
- h. Employees must wear hair restraints.

Appendix A

FAQs

What are the City's plans to expand the number of designated food truck areas as part of the Public Property Food Truck program?

The Phase I program in Government Walk is intended to serve as Phase I for the City to assess the effectiveness of policy parameters and gauge the level of interest from both the food truck community and the general public. The assessment period will continue throughout the spring and summer of 2014 and will include public outreach and engagement as we seek to refine the policy and expand the program. It is anticipated that expanded locations will be added in the summer of 2014, following a period of public outreach and approval by the Atlanta City Council.

All requests for expanded locations will be managed by the Office of Planning & Community Development, Office of Planning. Requests for new locations can be submitted to the City at vending@atlantaga.gov.

Can I submit a request to the City to add additional locations for Public Property Vending?

Yes. All requests for expanded locations must be reviewed and approved by the Department of Planning and Community Development, Office of Planning before they are submitted to the Atlanta City Council for legislative approval. Requests for new locations can be submitted to the City at vending@atlantaga.gov.

Does the City's Public Property Vending Program allow for vending in Parks?

At present there are no designated food truck areas in City Parks; however, the Department of Parks and Recreation is pursuing opportunities to pilot food truck vending in select areas. To be eligible to participate in the Park vending program, food trucks must first be permitted through the City's Public Property Vending program.

What is the difference between the Right of Way Vending policy and the City's Public Property Food Truck policy?

The Right of Way vending policy is intended to regulate vending from the City's sidewalks and City owned kiosks whereas the Food Truck Ordinance is intended to regulate vending from City streets.

The City's Public Property Food Truck Ordinance has been designed for motorized food trucks which must park in the City's right of way (e.g. not on sidewalks). To protect the safety of the public and the safety of the vendors, only motorized vehicles may participate, which meet the criteria set by Fulton County Department of Health and Wellness in the Movable Food Service Unit regulations.

Can I vend from a push cart or other mobile vending vehicle that is not motorized?

No. The City's Public Property Food Truck Ordinance has been designed for motorized food trucks which must park in the City's right of way (e.g. not on sidewalks). To protect the safety of the public and the safety of the vendors, only motorized vehicles may participate, which meet the criteria set by Fulton County Code of Ordinances and Code of Resolutions Article V entitled "Food Service."

Vendors who are interested in vending from push carts or other mobile vending units, are eligible to participate in the City's Right of Way Vending program which is also permitted through the City's Office of Revenue.

Do I have to apply for my vending permit in person?

Yes. During the initial phase of the program, all vending permit applications will need to be completed in person at the Office of Revenue. In the future, we hope to move this process online and allow for electronic applications and renewals.

Who enforces the City's Public Property Food Truck Ordinance?

The City's Public Property Food Truck Ordinance is monitored and enforced by the Atlanta Police Department.

All Health Code enforcement will be managed by the Fulton County Department of Health and Wellness, Environmental Health Services Division. Business license and tax

regulations will be enforced by the Office of Revenue in partnership with the Police Department.

Do I need multiple Vending Permits or Business Licenses to vend from multiple locations?

No. A single Business License may cover multiple vending locations. The same is true for Vending Permits. However, the City's Public Property Vending Permit does not enable vendors to vend on private property. Vending on private property requires a separate and distinct Private Property Food Truck Permit which is issued by the Atlanta Police Department. A Special Administrative Permit (SAP) approval from the Office of Planning is also required, prior to obtaining approval from the Police Department.

If I have multiple vending locations, what are the permit requirements?

A single Public Property Food Truck Permit can cover multiple locations. If a vendor is operating in multiple locations, it is the vendor's responsibility to have visual evidence of permits (Food Truck Permit, Business License and Health Permit) on site at each location.

If my business is located in Georgia, but not in Atlanta, do I need a City of Atlanta Business Tax Certificate to operate in Atlanta?

No. Current state law mandates that you register your business in the municipality or jurisdiction where it is located. This registration allows your business to operate statewide. As long as you can provide proof of a valid Business Tax Certificate from the originating jurisdiction where your business is located, you will be eligible to apply for a food truck permit.

Is there a process to reserve vending locations in the designated food truck areas?

No. During Phase I of the vending program, all vending locations will be available on a first come, first served basis. In future iterations of the program, we will examine the possibility of creating an online booking service or system for reserving locations.

Do staff who are working in and/or operating a Food Truck need to be permitted through the City of Atlanta?

No. Only the operator of the food truck must be permitted; however, the permitted operator is solely responsible and liable for the operations of the permitted truck. If a violation occurs when a staff member who is not permitted is working or operating the truck, the permitted operator will be cited.

What are the deadlines for payment?

To apply for a Public Property Food Truck Vending Permit with the City of Atlanta, all vendors must pay the full amount of application (\$145 for new permits, \$125 for renewals) at the time of application submission.

Vendors who are not able to pay all fees at the time of application submission will not be allowed to submit an application or be issued a permit.

What are the deadlines for renewals?

Vendors must submit renewal applications no later than March 1st and must complete the process no later than March 15th.

Who do I call if I have a question about the Vending Program?

- Questions related to **permitting through the City of Atlanta:**
Office of Revenue, (404) 330-6270
- Questions related to **enforcement or to report a violation:**
Atlanta Police Department, (404) 546-4470
If the issue creates an immediate threat to public safety, please contact 911.
- To **request a new location be added to the program:**
Department of Planning and Community Development, Office of Planning (404) 330-6145 or email at vending@atlantaga.gov.
- Questions regarding **the Fulton County health code or requirements for receiving the required health permits:**
Fulton County Department of Health and Wellness, Environmental Health Supervisor, Malcolm Saunders: (404) 613-1303 or malcolm.saunders@fultoncountyga.gov.

Note: City of Atlanta normal business hours are 8:15 am to 5:00 pm.

Appendix B

Known Point of Sale Systems

All vendors are required to have an auditable point-of-sale system to track and report on sales revenue and appropriate taxation in compliance with State law. There are a number of known low-cost options for point of sale systems. They include:

Square: <https://squareup.com>

Harbourtouch: <http://www.harbortouchs.com>

Shopkeep: <http://www.shopkeep.com>

Gotmerchant: <http://www.gotmerchant.com>

Appendix B

Public Property Vending New Location Request Process

As the City of Atlanta seeks to expand its Public Right of Way Food Truck program, we will accept proposals from the public regarding potential new locations or zones to be eligible for participation. **All proposals should be submitted to the City's Department of City Planning & Community Development, Office of Planning at vending@atlantaga.gov.**

In order to qualify as a public property vending zone, designated streets must be City of Atlanta right of way, and metered public parking must be available on the street. If approved, the proposed vending locations will be incorporated into legislation and the area will become a designated food truck zone. Similar to other proposed uses of the City right of way, these to have a location be considered for inclusion in the Right of Way Vending program, applicants must complete the following steps:

- Zoning Assessment
- Public Hearing;
- Notification to local Neighborhood Planning Unit (NPU)

Please note that the City of Atlanta is not obligated to approve proposed locations.

CITY OF ATLANTA
FOOD TRUCK VENDOR PERMIT
2014 APPLICATION

OFFICE OF REVENUE USE ONLY

PERMIT NUMBER

Application is hereby made for a revocable permit to vend in within the City of Atlanta in accordance with Chapter 30, Article XXIII (23) of the Code of the City of Atlanta.

Applicant Name: _____

Applicant Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ ZIP: _____

Phone # (required): _____ Email (required): _____

Social Security Number: _____

List all prior addresses over the past 5 years:

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____
- 5) _____

Have you previously held a City of Atlanta Public Right-of-Way Vending Permit? (circle) Yes No

If yes, please state address of prior vending location:

Business License #: _____ Sales Tax #: _____

Goods/Services Sold: _____

Provide your vending times on proposed property: _____

_____ By initialing here, I am certifying that I have read the City of Atlanta requirements pertaining to vending site and design and confirm that my business will adhere to such requirements at all times.

_____ By initialing here, I am certifying that I have read the City of Atlanta requirements pertaining to point-of-sale systems and confirm that my vending business will employ such a system at all times.

Please indicate requested public locations where you will be vending from your food truck (e.g. Government Walk Zone)

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____
- 5) _____

I shall indemnify and hold the City of Atlanta, its officers, agents and employees, free and harmless from any claims for damages to persons or property including legal fees and costs of defending any actions or suits thereon, including any appeals there from, which may be brought by third parties as a result of my activities which have been authorized by this permit

Applicant Name (print) _____

Applicant Signature _____ Date: _____

CITY OF ATLANTA
FOOD TRUCK VENDOR PERMIT
2014 APPLICATION

OFFICE OF REVENUE USE ONLY

PERMIT NUMBER

FOR CITY STAFF USE – DO NOT COMPLETE

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☐ Applicant name and current address | ☐ Applicant previous addresses within the last five year |
| ☐ Social security number | |
| ☐ Permit #: _____ | ☐ The exact times during which the Vendor intends to vend |
| ☐ Permit Fee Receipt #: _____ | |
| ☐ Business License #: _____ | ☐ GDOR retail identification tax number (Sales Tax ID number) |
| ☐ Application fee Receipt #: _____ | ☐ General description of the items permissible for sale to be sold or offered for sale at vending location |
| ☐ APD Background Check: _____ | |
| ☐ Finger Printing: _____ | |
| ☐ County Health License: _____ | |
| ☐ State issued picture identification | |

Check List Vending Application Requirements:

- ☐ Applicant name and current address
- ☐ Applicant previous addresses within the last five year
- ☐ Social security number
- ☐ GDOR retail identification tax number (Sales Tax ID number)
- ☐ State issued picture identification
- ☐ City business license
- ☐ Fulton County Movable Food Service Permit
- ☐ General description of the items permissible for sale to be sold or offered for sale at vending location
- ☐ Payment of \$145 (money order, certified check or cashier's check)

NATIONAL
LEAGUE
of CITIES



Helping City Leaders Build better Communities

FOOD ON WHEELS: Mobile Vending Goes Mainstream



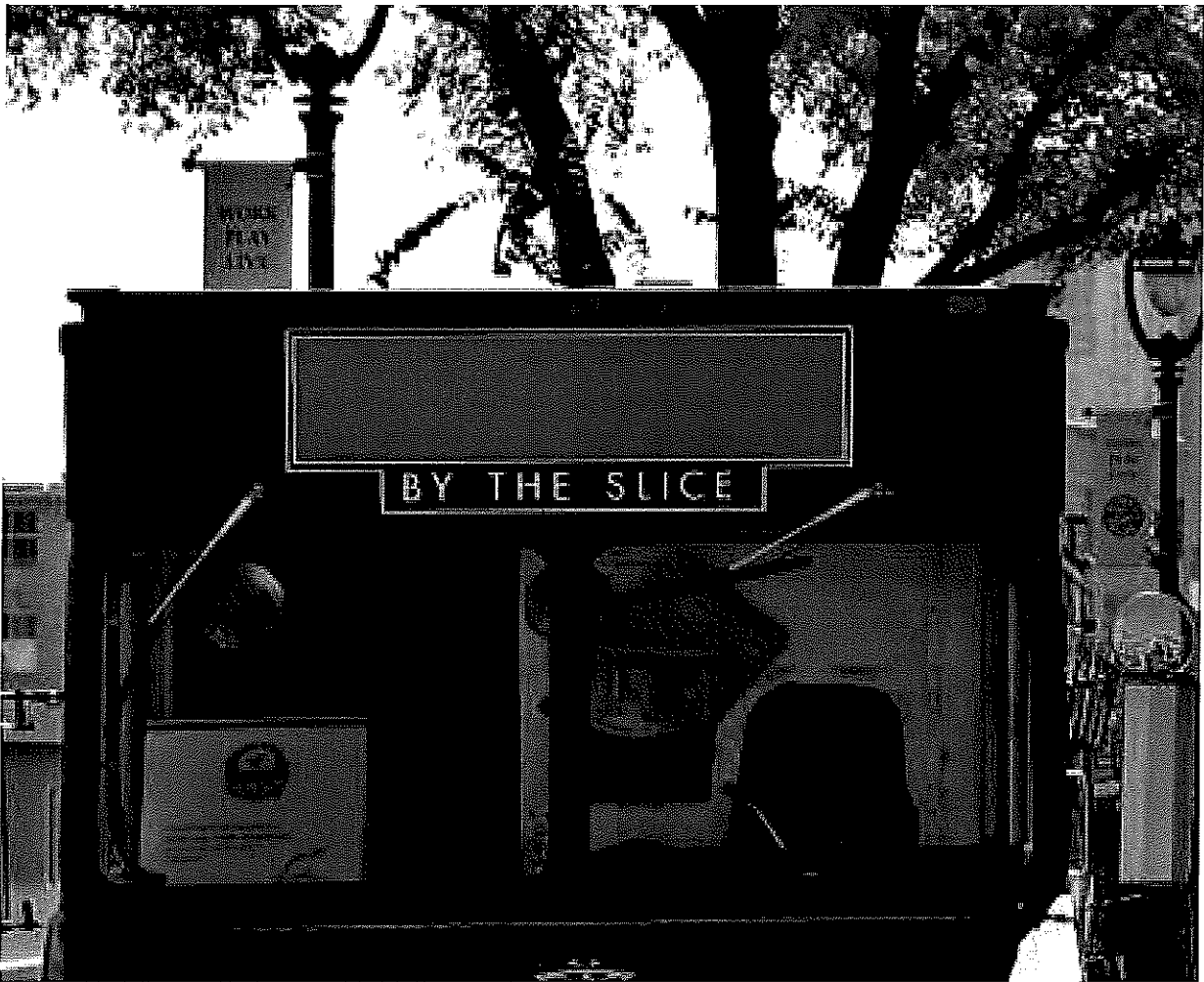


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Executive Summary

Mobile food vending generates approximately \$650 million in revenue annually.¹ The industry is projected to account for approximately \$2.7 billion in food revenue over the next five years, but unfortunately, most cities are legally ill-equipped to harness this expansion. Many city ordinances were written decades ago, with a different type of mobile food supplier in mind, like ice cream trucks, hot dog carts, sidewalk peddlers, and similar operators. Modern mobile vending is a substantial departure from the vending typically assumed in outdated local regulations. Vendors utilize large vehicles packed with high-tech cooking equipment and sanitation devices to provide sophisticated, safe food usually prepared to order.

Increasingly, city leaders are recognizing that food trucks are here to stay. They also recognize that there is no “one size fits all” prescription for how to most effectively incorporate food trucks into the fabric of a community. With the intent of helping city leaders with this task, this guide examines the following questions: What policy options do local governments have to regulate food trucks? What is the best way to incorporate food trucks into the fabric of a city, taking into account the preferences of all stakeholders?

Thirteen cities of varying size and geographic location were analyzed for this study. Information on vending regulations within each of these cities was collected and analyzed, and supplemented with semi-structured interviews with city staff and food truck vendors.

Based on recurring themes and commonalities, regulations are grouped into four policy areas:

- **Economic activity:** this policy area provides insight into aspects of food truck regulation that could potentially enhance economic development, and looks at specific processes that can be barriers to market entry. Two areas of regulation that impact economic activity - streamlining and permit costs – are examined, with recommendations provided for each.
- **Public space:** mobile vending takes place on both public and private property, but public property presents a unique set of challenges. With the rapid expansion of food trucks, there is increased demand for limited space, which increases the likelihood of conflicting interests and encroaches upon the ability of stakeholders to maximize the advantages that public space can offer. Time constraints, proximity rules, and geographic limitations related to density are examined here, with recommendations provided for each.
- **Public health:** this is one of the most basic concerns regarding mobile vending. All stakeholders realize the need for comprehensive regulations around sanitation and food safety. These issues should be addressed within a regulatory framework that is cost-efficient, thorough, and results in a streamlined process for all stakeholders.
- **Public safety:** public safety is a key reason why many cities began regulating food trucks. Regulations examined here include private property, vending near schools, and pedestrian safety, with recommendations provided for each.

All of the recommendations in this guide include regulatory best practices that are currently in place in the selected cities. These best practices provide a balance of the concerns and interests of the four stakeholder groups identified in this report: (1) mobile vendors (this term is used interchangeably with 'food truck' throughout the guide) and food truck/industry associations, (2) restaurants and restaurant associations, (3) the community, and (4) city government.

In addition, five overall recommendations for cities looking to update their regulations for mobile vending are also included:

- 1. Hold Town Hall Forums and Private Meetings with Core Stakeholders.**
- 2. Encourage Dialogue and the Building of Relationships Among Competing Stakeholders.**
- 3. Implement Pilot Programs to Determine What Regulations to Adopt.**
- 4. Use Targeted Practices as a Way to Address Underserved Areas of the City.**
- 5. Identify Private Vacant Lots and Create Partnerships for Mobile Vendors to Gather and Vend in the Same Location.**

The recommendations included here are intended to be flexible enough to accommodate different circumstances, but logical enough to provide useful guidance to local leaders interested in integrating food trucks into city life for the benefit of both their residents and existing businesses.

Introduction

Mobile vending has grown considerably in recent years, generating approximately \$650 million in revenue annually.² The rapid expansion of mobile vending, or food trucks, is attributed to residents' desire for quality, value, and speed; an appreciation for fresh, local food; and a preference for small and sustainable business. As such, mobile vending is also commonly used as a means to expand economic opportunity, and enrich communities by improving access to goods and produce not otherwise available through area merchants. The recent recession has also made food trucks an appealing option for hopeful restaurateurs, as they are an easier and more cost-friendly alternative to opening a brick and mortar restaurant. Many entrepreneurs have capitalized on the mobile vending industry, creating opportunities for self-sufficiency and upward mobility.³

The mobile vending industry is on pace to quadruple its revenue stream over the next five years, but unfortunately, most cities are legally ill-equipped to harness this expansion. Many city ordinances were written decades ago, with a different type of mobile food supplier in mind, like ice cream trucks, hot dog carts, sidewalk peddlers, and similar operators.

Modern mobile vending is a substantial departure from the vending typically assumed in outdated local regulations. Vendors utilize large vehicles packed with high-tech cooking equipment and sanitation devices to provide sophisticated, safe food usually prepared to order. Food trucks also take up a significant amount of space, require more safety and health oversight, cater to a different customer than the aforementioned types of mobile vendors, and have a more challenging relationship with brick and mortar restaurants and other vendors.

Advocates of stricter regulations generally assert that mobile vending congests sidewalks and streets, are unsanitary, and diminish urban quality of life. Regulations that currently impede mobile vending operations in U.S. cities commonly include public property bans, restricted zones, proximity bans, and duration restrictions. Supporters tend to argue that food trucks provide affordable, high quality food, rejuvenate public space, and fairly compete with size and open-air limitations. City officials have to balance these interests by regulating food and traffic safety without impeding the creativity and innovation of this popular market, but because the industry is so new, there are few examples of the best ways to amend existing provisions or adopt new laws.

The purpose of this guide is to offer best practices and recommendations to city leaders about how they can most effectively take advantage of the benefits of food trucks, while balancing the need to regulate growth and account for the concerns of key stakeholders: food trucks, restaurants, residents, and city government. It includes an analysis of food truck policies and regulations, specifically as they relate to four policy areas:

- Economic activity
- Public space
- Public health
- Public safety

The guide also includes recommendations on mobile vending policy and regulatory development for cities of all sizes. Using this guide, local leaders will be able to better understand the policy options local governments have for regulating food trucks, and determine the best way to incorporate food trucks into the fabric of a city while taking into account the preferences of all stakeholders.

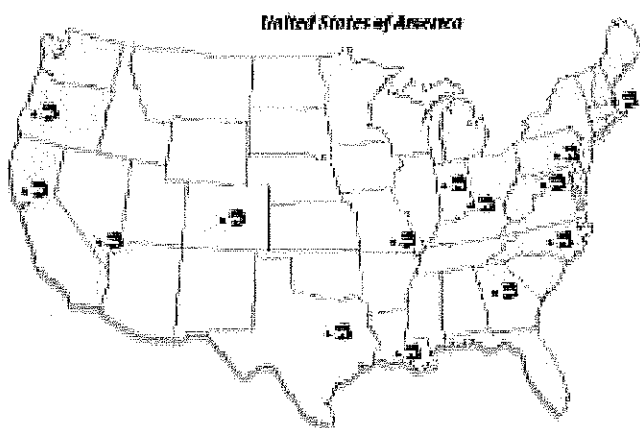
Selection of Cities

This guide analyzes mobile vending regulations across 13 cities, based on population density, presence of local food truck industry, and availability of mobile vending regulations. Figure 1 shows the cities that are included in the guide.

Very large cities like New York City and San Francisco were not included on the basis that conclusions drawn from analyzing their regulations would not be generalizable to most other cities.

Figure 1: Selection of cities

Cities (population density)



Stakeholders and Stakeholder Values

Stakeholders are identified as: (1) mobile vendors (this term is used interchangeably with food trucks here) and food truck/industry associations, (2) restaurants and restaurant associations, (3) the community at large, and (4) city government. For food truck vendors, it is assumed they would prefer an approach of looser regulations, clear, narrowly tailored laws, and streamlined procedures. For restaurants, it is assumed they favor stricter regulations that limit competition from food truck vendors. Although values are likely to vary among different community groups, it is assumed that — in general — community members hold quality of life concerns, including fear of negative spillovers (congestion, noise, pollution, etc.) as primary concerns, but also harbor a strong desire for community vibrancy. At the same time, community members generally prefer more food options to fewer. For city government, balancing the interests of stakeholders is a key priority, but so is a desire for economic vibrancy and revitalization, administrative ease, effective enforcement through regulatory clarity, and options that are budget friendly and cost-effective.

LOW POPULATION DENSITY

Durham, NC
New Orleans, LA
Indianapolis, IN
Atlanta, GA
Austin, TX

MODERATE POPULATION DENSITY

Cincinnati, OH
Denver, CO
Las Vegas, NV
Portland, OR
St. Louis, MO

HIGH POPULATION DENSITY

Oakland, CA
Washington, DC
Boston, MA

Economic Activity

This policy area provides insight into aspects of food truck regulation that could potentially enhance economic development, and specific processes that can be barriers to market entry. This section covers two topics that impact economic activity - streamlining and cost of permits for food trucks - and explores how these issues impact the various stakeholder groups.



Streamlining

Regulations that dictate how centralized the mobile vending permitting process is can greatly impact mobile vendors' level of access to a city's economic activity, as they determine how easy or difficult it is to gain permits and licenses.

Stakeholder Concerns

For food trucks, one of the key objectives is to earn revenue. For brick and mortar restaurants, their goal is the same, and the level of competition food trucks create or are perceived to create can be of concern. For the community and city, creating opportunities for economic development is a key priority because it raises tax revenue, vibrancy, and creates a level of attractiveness for business and residents as well as for the city as a whole.

Having a more centralized process for permitting generally allows vendors greater ease in entering the mobile vending arena by reducing the number of city departments they must interact with and receive

approval from. Centralizing the process also reduces the number of intra-department communications. A streamlined process benefits both the mobile vendors and city staff directly, as it diminishes the amount of work for each. Although to be fair, it increases the level of work for whichever department is tasked with overseeing mobile vending permitting process. For the community, a centralized process is in their best interest as it helps to create more efficiency, a greater potential for economic development and ultimately, raise more revenue for the city.

Regulatory Trends

The majority of the cities included here do not have a centralized permitting process in place; they use multiple city departments to permit and license various aspects of the mobile vending business. For instance, mobile vendors must apply for and receive a health permit that inspects the sanitation and food safety of a mobile vending vehicle, a traditional business license, and at times a zoning license and a safety permit. Although the number of permits and departments involved may vary, there is a trend of three to five departments and three to five permits that are typically involved in the permitting process for mobile vendors. Three cities use three departments, four use four or more. Only three cities have centralized the process into one city department for all city permits. Although these cities have centralized the part of the permitting process they control, there is still a need for a county health permit.

Recommendation

Making the permitting process more streamlined has positive impacts on both mobile vendors and city staff. Austin and Cincinnati's streamlined permitting processes can be used as models by other cities looking to implement a more centralized mobile vending permitting process. Austin's comprehensive set of requirements can be found on the city's official government website, and contains everything the vendor needs, including:

- Mobile Food Vendor Permit form, including the cost of the permit,
- Checklist of additional permit requirements for mobile vendors (with exact descriptions of what is expected and who to contact if there are any questions),
- Mobile Vending Unit Physical Inspection Checklist (includes 14 requirements ranging from a current license plate to the specifications of the sinks),
- List of mobile food vendor responsibilities, including the signature of the certified food manager/food handler, the responsibilities of the central preparation facility (the commissary), and the restroom facility agreement.⁴

Austin's webpage is clear and concise. It has detachable forms and blank spots for the necessary signatures, with instructions regarding who to contact to obtain those signatures, specifics about the actual schematics of the truck components required for food preparation and handling safety, and perhaps best of all, nowhere does it suggest the reader refer to a subsection of some code or statute not included in the document.

As of January 2013, the Cincinnati Department of Health is solely responsible for the city's permitting process, application process, and payments associated with the city's mobile food vending.⁵ This change was an effort to streamline the permitting process and give food truck owners a one-stop shop for all their licensing needs.

Cost of Permitting

The actual cost of permitting plays a role in would-be mobile vendors' decision-making process about whether or not to start a business. One of the most basic barriers to entry for many potential entrepreneurs is start-up costs, which include permitting fees.



Stakeholder Concerns

This issue impacts all stakeholder groups. On the vendor side, high permitting costs can serve as a barrier to entry. On the city government and community side, it can mean either an increase in revenue (from the actual permit) or a decrease in revenue (if cost deters some vendors from applying for a permit[s]). For mobile vendors, their self-interest is to keep the costs of permitting low so that there is an ease of entry into the market. For brick and mortar restaurants that believe mobile vendors are their competition, their interests lie in keeping the costs high enough to keep the number of mobile vendors low. City staff want to keep costs high enough to raise revenue, but low enough to keep the amount of mobile vendors growing. For the community, their interests are much the same as city staff - to find the balance between raising costs enough to maximize fees while not increasing them to the extent that they become a deterrent for mobile vendors.

Regulatory Trends

For the cities included in this guide, the cost of permitting fees ranged from \$110 - \$1,500 annually. Although the amount of permits required and the cost for each vary depending on the city, the majority of cities fall within either the \$150-\$400 (five cities) or \$1,000+ range (five cities).

Recommendation

Permit fees should be high enough to generate revenue that off-sets at least some of the costs produced by the presence of food trucks, but not so high that they discourage potential business owners from entering the market. The actual amount is contextually determined, as budgets and administrative expenses vary depending on the city.

Below are examples of permitting costs in three cities:

- Durham: \$75 for a yearly permit (not including health permit costs).
- New Orleans: Annual mobile vending permit fee - \$305.25, Occupational license - \$150.00, Mayoralty permit - \$100.25, Sales tax deposit - \$50.00, and Identification card - \$5.00, totaling \$610.50.
- St. Louis: \$500 mobile vending permit fee to the Director of Streets, a \$200 licensing fee (and \$20 for each employee) to the License Collector, and \$130-\$310 (depending on type of food served) for a health permit to the Director of Health.

Public Space

Mobile vending takes place on both public and private property, but public property presents a unique set of challenges. Flexible access can lead to over-utilization, which in turn can produce unwanted congestion, pollution, and conflicts between different stakeholders trying to use the space at the same time.⁶

With the rapid expansion of the food truck scene, there is increased demand for limited space, which increases the likelihood of unwanted externalities and encroaches upon the ability of other stakeholders to maximize the advantages that public space can offer. In most cases, cities are tasked with managing this property, which includes balancing the needs of all interested parties, diminishing negative externalities, and otherwise preserving the integrity of the space. They are also trying to find appropriate ways to address the higher demand.



This section looks at three issues related to public space: time constraints, proximity rules, and geographic limitations related to density. A variety of approaches are recommended for dealing with these issues that balance stakeholder needs and take into account context and other practicalities.

Time Constraints

One set of regulations that impacts the use of public space for mobile vendors is how much time food trucks are allowed to park and vend in one location.

Stakeholder Concerns

Shorter time limits translate to less time for vendors to sell in one spot, which favors competing stakeholders like restaurants, since less time means less competition. Time limitations have both advantages and disadvantages for members of the public - less time means fewer choices for consumers but it also means less congestion and more parking options. For the city, the issue is also a mixed bag. Longer time limits mean vendors are easier to track down, since they are in fewer spots throughout the day. At the same time, longer time limits have the potential to reduce patronage at area restaurants. Moderate time limits, such as four to five hours, are often the preferred approach for cities, since they usually produce the most balanced results (from a stakeholder perspective).

Regulatory Trends

Most of the cities included in this guide favor moderate or less restrictive parking durations. Five cities have no time limits, while three currently have durations of 45 minutes or less. The rest have provisions of four or five hours. It is worth noting that cities with more restrictive limits often have lax enforcement of these regulations.

Recommendations

Time limits of four hours or longer are recommended. Vendors need approximately one hour to set-up and pack-up once they are done with selling. As a result, anything less than four hours leaves vendors with only one to two hours of actual vending time. Moreover, it is more difficult for city staff to track food trucks for safety or health purposes when they are in several locations throughout the day. However, an unlimited approach may not be feasible in denser regions, where restaurants and other established businesses, pedestrian traffic, and congestion are more significant factors. This four hour or more time limit is included in regulatory amendments and council suggestions of various cities, including Oakland and Durham.

Oakland has a five hour time limit. Originally, the city had a two hour limit for one location. This left little time to actually sell food before having to move again. Vendors complained about the restriction, and were successful in getting it changed to five hours.⁷ Originally, Durham had a regulation on the books that required mobile vendors to move 60 feet every 15 minutes. The police did not enforce this provision because the number of trucks was not large enough to create much conflict with other stakeholders. As the number of trucks started to increase in 2010, push back began, particularly among restaurants that insisted the police enforce the 15-minute rule. This prompted the city to consider amending the rules to more effectively address modern vending. The Town Hall meetings on the topic were well attended, not only by key stakeholders but also by members of the public. Durham is a town with strong public support for small businesses, and regulations that would make vending easier were favored. In late 2012, the rules were amended, and included a repeal of the 15-minute provision. No additional time constraints were adopted, and as a result, food trucks can vend in one location for an unlimited amount of time.⁸

Unlike Durham and Oakland, Atlanta's provision of 30 minutes in no more than two locations per day has not been successfully challenged. Since the 2013 NCAA Final Four basketball game, vending on public property is completely prohibited. Before this, vending in public space was very limited, based on history that dates back to the 1996 Summer Olympics in Atlanta and the more recent contracting

out to a private company the responsibility of mobile vendor management.⁹ Virtually all mobile vending takes place on private property, where the 30-minute rule does not apply.

Proximity Restrictions

This refers to regulations that designate a certain amount of distance that must be maintained between food trucks and other establishments, people, or infrastructure. This section is primarily concerned with the distance restrictions between food trucks and restaurants that impact the use of public space. The limits that concern distance from pedestrians or infrastructure are addressed in other parts of this guide. The cities included here have adopted a variety of proximity requirements.

Stakeholder Concerns

Greater distance requirements favor restaurants and other established businesses, and are a mixed bag for residents for the same reasons discussed under time constraints. Larger proximity rules disadvantage mobile vendors because it reduces the number of places to sell, particularly where clusters of restaurants exist, which are often denser areas with more pedestrian traffic. Many cities prefer a moderate approach in regards to proximity restrictions, since such regulations usually balance competing stakeholder needs most effectively. Unlike parking, there are no tracking advantages related to distance requirements, but such regulations do impact where vendors conduct their business, which means the city still has to deal with congestion and other spillover concerns, particularly in denser regions.

Regulatory Trends

Similar to time constraints, the cities included here have largely moderate or lenient proximity restrictions. Six or seven have either no restrictions or relatively short distances, and four of the cities occupy the middle ground, with 150-200 foot requirements. Only one, New Orleans, has a restriction of 600 feet. New Orleans has a proposal to shorten the distance to 50 feet, but there has been resistance to this proposal from some city council members and the Louisiana Restaurant Association.¹⁰

Recommendations

Proximity restrictions should be no more than 200 feet at the high end. Density issues may call for a tiered structure, or for abandoning proximity altogether. One of the problems with adopting an explicit distance rule is that a “one size fits all” approach ignores context. Three hundred feet may make sense in less dense areas of a city, but such a distance is impractical in very dense neighborhoods. A city right-of-way, with multiple restaurants on both sides of the street where the distance between each side may be less than 300 feet, makes the area entirely off limits to mobile vending. As such, cities may want to loosen or abandon proximity rules in dense neighborhoods with a great deal of commercial and residential activity. A tiered model, where the distance requirements are shortened for denser neighborhoods and widened for others is also an option.

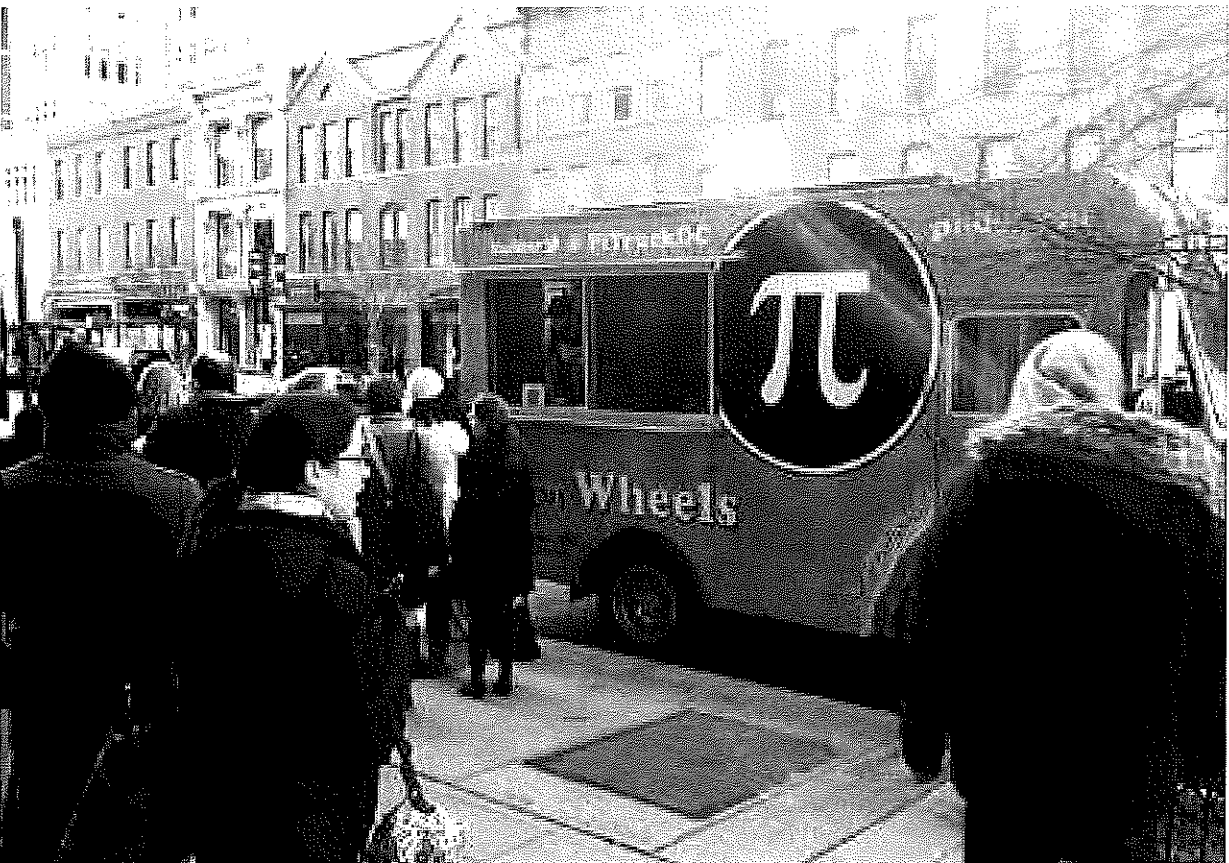
As the food truck scene has expanded within the last few years in St. Louis, conflicts between restaurants and food trucks have surfaced. In order to quell the rising tension, the St. Louis Department of Streets enacted a 200 foot rule.¹¹ Durham has adopted a 50 foot rule.¹²

Geographic Limitations Associated with Density

Another set of regulations relate to whether vending is permitted in particular segments of public space. Like proximity restrictions, these provisions concern access to fixed locations.

Stakeholder Concerns

Like the above issues, the more restrictive provisions advantage established businesses like restaurants, while working against the interests of food trucks. Constraints on the number of places open for selling tend to be more prevalent in denser areas of cities due to the much greater number of players utilizing the space at the same time. These are usually core downtowns where a large number and variety of established businesses and residences are located in close proximity to each other within a relatively limited area. Again, for cities, moderate approaches are generally the best at balancing stakeholder interests. Like parking durations, tracking issues come up here as well. Limiting vending to certain locations makes it easier for cities to find vendors, but might hinder economic growth and opportunity.



Regulatory Trends

Of the cities included here, most currently embrace a patchwork approach, wherein vending is limited to certain zones, districts, parking spaces, or limits on operation in the Central Business District (CBD). Three have lenient provisions, where few public spaces are off limits, while another three are on the more restrictive side, with outright bans on public space or CBD vending.

Recommendations

The greater the density of the area, the greater the case for more restrictions, but an outright ban on all mobile vending is not suggested unless the circumstances are exceptional. For a city like Durham, heavy-handed zoning constraints make little sense, as the interests of other stakeholders are only modestly compromised compared to denser areas, there are fewer negative spillover threats, city residents are given more choice without substantively higher safety concerns, and vendors are given more flexibility to choose where to operate. As a result, street right-of-ways and core downtown parks are open for vending.¹³ In denser cities, the compromises that other stakeholders must make and the risk of negative externalities are increased, suggesting a more moderate regulatory framework should be implemented that requires all parties to relinquish some freedoms without entirely excluding them from the space. One option is the approach taken by Denver, where only the densest section of downtown is off limits to food trucks. Vendors are barred from selling in a section of the southwestern corner of downtown, which is roughly seven by nine blocks. Vendors must also maintain a 300 foot distance from all public parks, unless a special event is taking place, and then they must obtain permission from the city to participate.

Another approach is a lottery or first-come, first-serve system that allows a restricted number of parking spaces or sections of right-of-way to be set aside for mobile vending. Las Vegas currently has a pilot program that adopts a version of this (three spaces are being set aside downtown for food trucks only).¹⁴ Washington, DC is also in the process of establishing a lottery system to increase efficiency and safety, and to balance the competing needs of residents. There could also be higher permit or parking fees associated with more heavily trafficked areas.

Areas where vending is allowed must be clearly delineated and easy to decipher. Several cities have regulations that make it difficult to easily discern permitted regions from unpermitted ones. Regulations that clearly define permitted areas are needed. Distinctions between public and private regulations should also be clear and transparent. A map that explicitly labels the areas where vendors are allowed to operate would be a helpful tool for all stakeholders.

If the political climate or density issues make it difficult to relax restrictions on public space, cities could consider making private space in less dense areas easier for vendors to access. Atlanta has a unique history that has produced provisions that greatly restrict vending on public property, and most recently, an outright ban by the Mayor Kasim Reed. To alleviate the impact of this restriction on mobile vending, Councilmember Kwanza Hall and others have worked to make vending on private property easier. A provision that originally required food trucks to maintain a distance of 1,500 feet from restaurants when at least two mobile vendors are selling on private property was amended to shorten the distance to 200 feet.¹⁵ Trucks have adapted to the ban on public property by moving into private space, and this has kept mobile vending alive in Atlanta.

Public Health

One of the most intrinsic and logical concerns regarding food trucks, and one that has been a basic consideration since their inception, is public health. All stakeholders realize the need to address sanitation and food safety. The role of health departments and commissaries should be continually reevaluated to address these concerns within a regulatory framework that is cost-efficient, thorough but not onerous, and results in a streamlined process with outcomes that provide for the wellbeing of all stakeholders.

Sanitation

Sanitation refers to food trucks' proper cleaning of preparation utensils and disposal of garbage, wastewater (gray water) and remnants of grease traps. Unlike the variety of procedural approaches taken by cities within the sphere of public space, the guidelines adopted for sanitation tend to be similar across cities.

Atlanta's rules provide a typical example of the sanitation provisions that exist in most cities. Mobile food units must have a trashcan that is at least 30 gallons, and it must be emptied at the commissary. Two sinks are required - a three-compartment equipment sink (for washing dishes, etc.) and another sink for washing hands. A wastewater tank that has a 15 percent larger capacity than the potable water tank is also required. To prevent contamination, the connections for each must be distinguishable, and the wastewater tank must be lower than the potable tank.¹⁶ Atlanta is also typical of many cities in that the health code is state law. As such, cities are unable to craft law; they can only enforce provisions established at the state level.

Recommendation

Cities looking to adopt sanitation regulations for mobile vendors should adhere to the standard requirements in cities with an already established food truck industry. These regulations can be found on almost any city government website; Austin has particularly clear processes.¹⁷ Since many cities are unable to enact their own sanitation laws, they may want to articulate their need and concerns to the state legislature when appropriate.

Food Safety

Not surprisingly, the specifics of food safety do not vary that much from city to city. The guidelines for the cities profiled in this guide are common sense and fairly straightforward.

For example, in Atlanta, mobile vendors are mandated to have a "Certified Food Safety Manager" (CFSM). The CFSM could be the owner or an operator; whoever is selected must complete a food safety-training program and pass a "professionally validated" CFSM exam. The mobile unit must always have a designated Person in Charge (PIC). This will be the CFSM when present. When absent,

the CFSM must designate someone else as the PIC. During Health Authority inspections, the PIC may be asked to demonstrate their “knowledge of foodborne disease prevention,” for example. The Food Code lists a variety of ways this can be shown, such as demonstrating knowledge of how to properly handle food, among other things.¹⁸



Recommendation

State laws often require mobile vendors to adhere to the same food safety regulations that are applied to brick and mortar restaurants. This is an effective way to promote proper food handling and accountability. Many vendors report that they actually appreciate the standards because they serve to combat the “roach coach” stereotype. Brian Bottger, a food truck vendor in Durham, is one of these operators. He likes that he can confidently tell patrons that his truck is held to the same health standards as restaurants.¹⁹

Role of Commissaries

One of the most promising and more diversified aspects of mobile food vending is the commissary, a food truck “home base” of sorts. Commissaries are fixed location kitchens where food must be prepped before being loaded onto the truck for cooking and selling. They often operate as storage for various ingredients as well.

Stakeholder Concerns

All stakeholders can benefit from the appropriate utilization of commissaries. If more than one truck may operate out of a commissary, city employees, whether collecting licensing and permit documents and fees, or performing routine inspections for maintaining sanitation and public health standards, have fewer places to visit and can more easily streamline their permit review and inspection process.

Food truck owners can reap the benefits of the economies of scale that commissaries provide. Compliance with many of the regulatory burdens food trucks face are less expensive when shared by several owners. Mobile vendors can also be assured that they are doing their due diligence with regards to regulations, which if not properly followed could mean large fines and even the possibility of being shut down. Commissaries provide new vendors with a central facility to get all the information they need to operate. This can save a significant amount of time and cost, especially when city business codes are difficult to track down. They may also benefit by not having to shoulder the full responsibility for compliance; if they sign a contract with a commissary, it may become the commissary operator's responsibility to see that compliance is achieved.

Commissaries provide brick and mortar restaurant owners with the assurance that food trucks are being held to the same standards and inspections as they are. Lastly, the general public can rest easy knowing that commissaries cut down on the number of unregulated mobile vendors and that health concerns are addressed in a thorough and efficient manner (when considering taxpayer monies spent on health departments).

Regulatory Trends

All of the cities included in this guide have a commissary requirement. Boston requires proof that food trucks are serviced by a mobile food vending commissary and that mobile vendors keep accurate logs indicating that the food truck is serviced at least twice daily by a mobile food commissary for all food, water and supplies, and for all cleaning and servicing operations. In Washington, D.C., all vendors must maintain access to an approved depot location. A copy of the license for the service support facility and/or a recent inspection report is required to be presented. In St. Louis and Denver, trucks must operate from a commissary and report there once a day to clean all supplies and servicing operations.

Recommendations

Mobile vendors should embrace the use of commissaries. It is recommended that cities adopt an approach similar to the ones employed in Austin and Durham, where all food trucks must have a contract with a commissary, but more than one food truck may be associated with a single commissary.²⁰ Food trucks may also negotiate with restaurants to utilize (and pay) them as places to dispose of waste. These contracts foster a sense of community and keep conflicts to a minimum. In Durham, multiple mobile vendors are also able to use a single commissary.

This approach best satisfies the concerns of all stakeholders. The regulation is not terribly onerous to the food truck operators, but still ensures food safety, which the public and the city may be concerned about. It helps give the impression that food trucks are being held to the same standards, which restaurants appreciate, and makes it easier for local food safety enforcement officials to do their job.

Public Safety

Public safety is a key reason why many cities began regulating food trucks. Issues around public safety include private property, vending near schools, and pedestrian safety.



Private Property

Private property options for mobile vendors create opportunities for businesses to extend their market reach, particularly for denser cities or those with very little public space (consider the Atlanta case discussed under public space). The cities included here have adopted a variety of regulatory models to address private space. In some cases, they practice a more informal approach, allowing food truck operators to gain a private space permit and conduct business without further regulatory strings attached. Others restrict mobile vending operations solely to private property. Equally important are existing zoning codes applied to private property that may or may not be zoned for vending.

Stakeholder Concerns

Standard public safety practices used in other city regulatory affairs (within the realm of private property) ought to lead the dialogue and development of relevant rules that empower proprietors to observe

and enforce appropriate safety measures on their property, and communicate those measures with mobile vendors. For cities, responsibility of property maintenance is lessened and is likely to fall on the shoulders of vendors and property owners, who will determine ways to address sanitation, safety, and property upkeep. Mobile vendors generally appreciate the flexibility that private space has to offer, e.g. fewer time restrictions and less government involvement in their daily operations.

Regulatory Trends

When examined through the lens of public safety, the cities selected have adopted a variety of regulatory models to deal with private property. Seven cities had rules regarding private property. Two cities lacked specifics on the issue, perhaps because they do not allow vendors to operate in private space in general. Cities that allow the use of private property for mobile vending have designated specific private zones where food trucks can operate to ensure public safety.

Recommendations

The adoption of more lenient regulatory language is generally the preferred approach for food trucks on private property, with the exception of denser regions. Owners of private property have the power to control what takes place on their land, including the ability to exclude whomever they choose. The issue at stake is not how to best balance the needs of various parties that have access to the land, as it is with public space. Instead, the emphasis shifts to reducing any negative externalities that might spillover onto adjacent or neighboring properties, particularly if an owner grants permission to multiple vendors.



As such, a regulatory framework that is generally less restrictive than for public property is appropriate as long as the owners grant permission for their land to be used by mobile vendors. However, since there is a greater danger of negative externalities when private property is located in denser areas, a modestly more regulated structure may be called for within these regions.

In Indianapolis, few regulations limit mobile vending business on private property. While the time-frame for vending on public space is limited to between 10am and 6pm, a business can get a permit for operating on private property and simply park at parking meters for the same rate as personal vehicles.²¹ The majority of Portland's mobile vending occurs on private property, particularly surface parking lots.²² A zoning permit may be required for development associated with a mobile vending cart, such as changes to an existing parking area, landscaping, and drive-through facilities. Vending carts over 16 feet in length, with or without wheels, are considered Heavy Trucks by the zoning code, and are not allowed in certain zones.²³

Vending Near Schools

Mobile vendors encounter several public safety issues when deciding to operate near schools. Issues of concern include traffic-related safety, increased chances of interaction with predators that may be waiting for children to step off public property, and whether the food offered by mobile vendors meets school food safety standards.²⁴

Stakeholders

Mobile vendors are beginning to recognize the potential opportunity to expand the food options available to local secondary schools and simultaneously capture a new, steady stream of customers, but they may be met with opposition from school administrators and parents who see their presence as a threat to safety and may view their menu options as potentially unhealthy. Cities looking to regulate vending near schools must determine the best precautionary measures in terms of distance requirements that mobile vendors must abide by.

Regulatory Trends

Five of the cities included in the guide have regulations around vending near schools. The regulations emphasized specific distances from schools that are intended to keep students from venturing off campus to patronize mobile vendors, and maintain safety standards for neighboring schools and communities. All other cities have no specific rules around this, perhaps indicating that this is not an issue in their jurisdictions.

Recommendations

Restrictions on operating during school hours are recommended, and mobile vendors should be required to maintain farther proximity from schools compared to restaurants, keeping density in mind. The time restriction is mostly a health-related issue, while the proximity suggestion is largely motivated by safety concerns. The framing of regulations surrounding mobile vendors and schools should be focused on protecting children during school operating hours. This approach keeps vendors from selling to students without adult supervision, but still allows them to benefit from afterschool activities

such as games, competitions, and concerts, where adults are more likely to influence food consumption decisions. However, proximity requirements should not handicap vendors in denser areas from selling in viable spaces that happen to be closer to schools.

In Indianapolis, vendors are prohibited from operating within a distance of 1,000 feet (roughly 0.2 miles) of any part of a public or private grade or junior high school grounds while school is in session. In Durham, a special temporary permit can be obtained for mobile vendors to operate at non-profit or civic events held on public property such as a school.

School districts that want to expand their food options, but wish to do so with minimal budgetary impact should work with city officials to create school vending permits for a limited number of vendors. Designated curb-side parking (which is not adjacent to a main road) could reduce many public safety concerns, particularly if students are generally allowed to roam the school parking lot where the trucks would operate. As long as they continue to comply with the city's food safety standards, this could be a viable option for city and school officials.

Pedestrian Safety

Mobile vendors move from location to location, coming in close contact with pedestrians at intersections and street corners every day. While some city ordinances have distance-from-pedestrian/sidewalk requirements (e.g. Durham has a 4-foot rule), the majority of the cities examined here have no such language in their regulations. Pedestrian safety may be part of a broader regulatory approach in many cities, but that focus often lacks emphasis or enforcement for mobile vendors (although it may be taken up in other sections of city ordinances). Pedestrian and intersection safety measures be included in food truck regulations, as they affect all potential food truck patrons.

Additional Recommendations

In addition to the recommendations included under each policy area, there are other, more general recommendations to help cities adopt new vending policies, amend existing policies, build stakeholder collaboration, and harness the potential for economic growth through the mobile food industry. Five of these recommendations are discussed in detail below:

1. Hold Town Hall Forums and Private Meetings with Core Stakeholders.

Durham decided to embrace a very inclusive approach to their ordinance restructuring. The city brainstormed initial ideas internally then presented the draft suggestions to the public for feedback. They also had private meetings with individual stakeholders to allow them to speak freely without fear of backlash. This tactic was particularly useful for restaurants in a food truck friendly city like Durham. Any fears they may have been afraid to share in Town Hall meetings could still be articulated to decision-makers. The weight of opinion worked against restaurants in this context, but they were still brought to the table.

2. Encourage Dialogue and the Building of Relationships Among Competing Stakeholders.

Cities should look for ways to encourage relationships between the various stakeholders. At the heart of proximity rules are concerns that restaurants (and other established businesses) have about unfair competition. They pay expensive monthly rents and property taxes, but they are also engaged with the community. Because they are stationary, most restaurants see themselves as part of the community fabric. They create employment opportunities and care about neighborhood safety and aesthetics. Some view mobile vendors as profit-driven, fly-by-night operators with few or no ties to the community. Conversely, mobile vendors often feel that restaurateurs are fearful of innovation in food culture.

Collaboration between these stakeholders is something to strive toward, and cities can play an important role in spearheading dialogue between these groups. Conferences, forums, or meetings could be called with stakeholders from both sides invited to the table in a spirit of cooperation, with the intent of encouraging them to see each other as collaborators rather than competitors more often than they currently do. It could also encourage voluntary compromise help craft solutions that balance the needs and concerns of both parties. Cincinnati has achieved this, to some degree. Food Truck Alliance President Matt Kornmeyer explained that food trucks in the city, voluntarily maintain a 100-foot distance from neighboring restaurants as a sign of respect to brick and mortars, and as a preparatory measure.²⁵

3. Implement Pilot Programs to Determine What Regulations to Adopt.

Pilot programs are flexible, encourage innovation, and can help uncover and address issues unique to particular communities. They are usually implemented on a small scale, so they do not create a sudden, large burden on an already existing network, and they provide insight that can inform the decision-making process before regulations are made into law. Their flexibility and emphasis on experimentation make them an especially useful tool for new industries. Pilot programs are being used in a variety of cities, including Oakland, and are recommended for cities with a relatively new food truck scene or a rapidly expanding one.

In 2001, the Oakland City Council created the Pushcart and Vehicular Food Vending Pilot Programs.²⁶ The pilot program was created to promote the health, safety, comfort, convenience, prosperity, and general welfare by requiring that new and existing pushcart food vendors provide residents and customers with a minimum level of cleanliness, quality and safety.²⁷ This program issued 60 permits and required a 10-step validation process, including a complete application, proof of Business Tax Certificate, and a photocopy of a valid driver's license.²⁸ The program restricted the use of these permits to centralized districts because of the added desire to infuse economic development into the city.²⁹ This pilot program is still active.



4. Use Targeted Practices as a Way to Address Underserved Areas of the City.

The issue of food accessibility has been linked to poverty, decreased public health, and quality of life.³⁰ Moreover, in recent years, food deserts have become an issue of public concern. Although the cities included here are not directly using mobile vending to combat food deserts, some are employing a targeted strategy to get food trucks into various areas of their cities, outside of the core downtown districts, some of which are underserved by brick and mortar restaurants.

Initially, the 2012 Cincinnati City Council approved an ordinance that declared a mobile vendor could not sell food on the curbside or right-of-way. Now, seven zones exist in strategic places around the city, up from four in 2011 per the recommendation of the Department of Community Development.³¹

Denver has actively considered several issues that might impact or encourage economic development. These include whether food truck clustering could be used to combat food deserts, the ability of food trucks to activate underutilized space (like surface parking lots), and food trucks as restaurant incubators in underserved areas.³²

5. Identify Private Vacant Lots and Create Partnerships for Mobile Vendors to Gather and Vend in the Same Location.

The use of private space has been used to create several food truck centers that increase economic activity in various West Coast cities. For example, Portland is known as the food truck capital of the world. This type of clustering can create hot spots for loyal customers, as well as an opportunity for mobile vendors to gain new clients. For city government, it can create an ease of regulation and enforcement by focusing attention and resources on specific parts of the city.

While Portland has a number of the more traditional mobile food trucks around the city, the majority of their mobile vending occurs on private property, particularly surface parking lots and vacant lots.³³ Portland uses food truck centers to create economic vibrancy within various parts of the city. In 2009, the city proposed the use of vacant lots as pods, or areas for food trucks to cluster. The idea was to use vacant lots as catalysts for economic development, deterring blight and encouraging vibrancy in the process. It is important to note that while many of the food trucks (what they refer to as food carts) are mobile, the city has several stationary mobile units. These units are moveable, but primarily remain on private property.³⁴ Many of the pods are hosts to more permanent vending units, particularly in downtown. They are still classified as mobile though because as long as the food carts are on wheels, they are considered vehicles in the eyes of the law, and are therefore exempt from the building code.³⁵

Atlanta often uses private surface parking lots to encourage mobile selling. Atlanta has also had a very active and successful food truck association, the Atlanta Street Food Coalition, which does an admirable job mobilizing vendors and keeping public and private partners informed.

Conclusion

Mobile vending is not just a passing fad. However, it is important to recognize that there is no one size fits all prescription for how best to incorporate food trucks into the fabric of a community. Many characteristics contribute to the complexity and vibrancy of a city, including political climate, state laws, demographics, and the existing restaurant industry. With this in mind, the recommendations included here are intended to be flexible enough to accommodate different circumstances, but logical enough to provide useful guidance. They can serve as a road map that will help cities establish a regulatory framework best suited to their unique circumstances and that takes into account the whole spectrum of stakeholder needs and concerns.



About this Publication

Research for this guide and the original draft of the document were completed by graduate students at the George Washington University Trachtenberg School of Public Policy and Public Administration. Contributors include Anju Chopra, Malia Dalesandry, Garrett Jackson, Ana Jara, and Stephen Tu. These students worked in partnership with J. Katie McConnell, Brett Common, and Christiana McFarland at the National League of Cities to conduct an analysis of food truck regulations in cities across the country. The final report was edited by Christiana McFarland and Emily Pickren at NLC.

The National League of Cities is the nation's oldest and largest organization devoted to strengthening and promoting cities as centers of opportunity, leadership and governance. NLC is a resource and advocate for more than 1,600 member cities and the 49 state municipal leagues, representing 19,000 cities and towns and more than 218 million Americans.

NLC provides research and analysis on key topics and trends important to cities, creative solutions to improve the quality of life in communities, inspiration and ideas for local officials to use in tackling tough issues and opportunities for city leaders to connect with peers, share experiences and learn about innovative approaches in cities.

Acknowledgements

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Appendix

Selection of Cities

This report analyzes mobile vending regulations across a range of cities. First, cities with existing food truck industries (51 in total) were identified, based on information from the Washington, DC Department of Transportation (DDOT). Each city's context and food truck policy/regulatory environment was reviewed, and data was gathered on each city's region, population density, level of the local food truck industry, and availability of mobile vending regulations. The 51 cities were stratified into three groups based on population density. Specifically, we developed a three-tiered density structure in which cities were classified as:

- Low density (cities as those with a density range of 3,500 persons per square mile (ppsm) and below)
- Moderate density, (cities with 3,501-7000 ppsm)
- High population densities (cities with 7,001 ppsm and above)

Ultimately, the sample of cities drawn ranges in population size from 279,641 (Durham) to 827,609 (Indianapolis), in density from 936 ppsm (Durham) to 12,793 ppsm (Boston). Very large cities like New York City (27,000 ppsm) and San Francisco (17,000 ppsm) were not included on the basis that conclusions drawn from analyzing their regulations would not be generalizable to most other cities.

Between three and five cities from each population density tier were selected for a total of 13 cities. The selection process focused on cities with a food truck presence, then cities were divided into geographic regions, and several cities were chosen from those regions. Context and background were also taken into account. That is, cities with mobile vending regulations and histories that insufficiently highlighted particularly noteworthy regulatory conflicts or solutions were ruled out in favor of those that lent themselves better to examination of recurring themes and common pitfalls.

With such an approach, it is possible that a city regulation that was uniquely innovative or informative in some way was overlooked. The low, medium and high density methodological structure, paired with the regional breakdown, is an attempt to minimize this risk.

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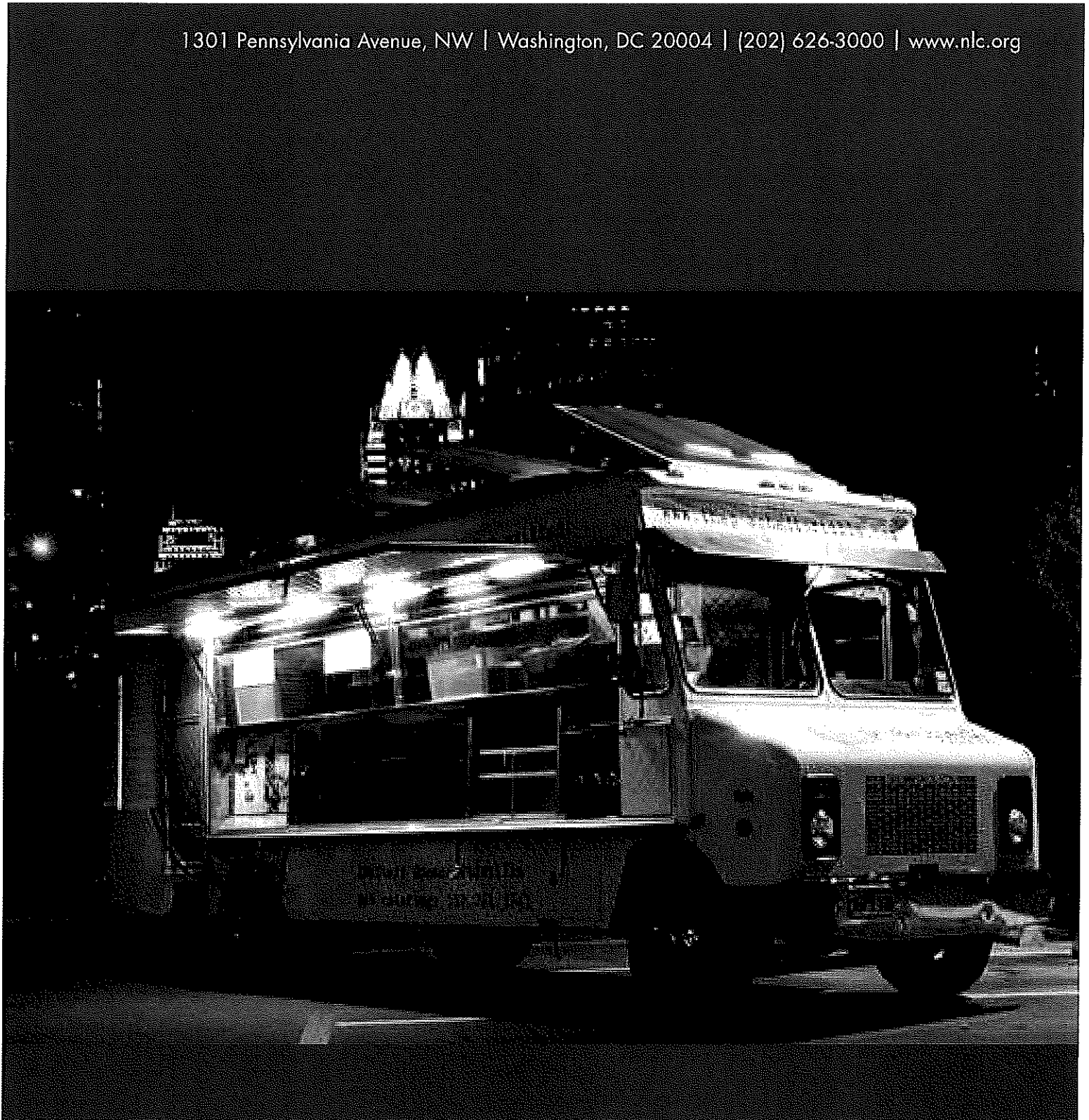
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AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE CODE OF ATHENS-CLARKE COUNTY, GEORGIA
WITH RESPECT TO **MOBILE FOOD VENDORS**; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

The Commission of Athens-Clarke County, Georgia hereby ordains as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 6-6-1 of the Code of Athens-Clarke County, Georgia, entitled "*Definitions*" is hereby amended by adding to the definition therein entitled, "*Farmers Market assigned locations*" the word "East" in three locations and "North" in one location so that said definition is:

Farmers Market assigned locations: For the purposes of this chapter, Farmers Market assigned locations shall mean that portion of the north side of East Washington Street between College Avenue and North Lumpkin Street and that portion of the west side of College Avenue between East Hancock Avenue and East Washington Street, including all adjacent public right-of-way.

SECTION 2. Section 6-6-1 of the Code of Athens-Clarke County, Georgia, entitled "*Definitions*" is hereby amended by adding thereto two new definitions entitled, "*Mobile food vendor*" and "*Mobile food vendor unit*" as follows:

Mobile food vendor: Any person or persons selling food or beverages from a mobile food vendor unit.

Mobile food vendor unit: A motorized vehicle or trailer licensed to travel on public roads that is used for selling food and/or non-alcoholic beverage items to the general public from within designated vehicle parking spaces along that portion of the south side of East Hancock Avenue between College Avenue and North Lumpkin Street and that portion of the west side of College Avenue between East Hancock Avenue and East Washington Street, or from any other designated public area as determined by the manager.

SECTION 3. Section 6-6-1 of the Code of Athens-Clarke County, Georgia, entitled "*Definitions*" is hereby amended by adding to the definition therein entitled, "*Street merchant-assigned location*" the words "mobile food vendor unit designated locations" so that said definition is:

Street merchant-assigned location: Any person or persons in an assigned designated location on the public right-of-way, either in the Athens Downtown Tax District, on Baldwin Street, Jackson Street, or Baxter Street, Farmers Market assigned locations, mobile food vendor unit designated locations, or any other designated public area, who engages in the sale of any goods, merchandise or services to the public.

SECTION 4. Section 6-6-2 of the Code of Athens-Clarke County, Georgia, entitled "*Administration*" is hereby amended by deleting from subsection (c) thereof entitled "*Sales only from assigned locations permitted.*" the word "It" and adding thereto the words "Except as otherwise provided for mobile food vendor units", by deleting from subsection (d) thereof

entitled "*Application*" the words "merchants for", "manager's office" and "office", and by adding thereto the words "merchant", "Central Service Department" and "Department", by deleting from subsection (f) thereof entitled "*Duration of permit*", item (1) thereof the word "special" and by adding thereto the words "and mobile food vendor units" and "street", by deleting from said subsection (f), item (2) the word "special" and by adding thereto the word "street", and by adding new item (4) to said subsection (f) "A permit for a mobile food vendor unit to engage in street sales shall be issued on an annual basis; provided, however, that no mobile food vendor unit permits shall be issued for calendar years beginning after December 31, 2016. No permit shall be issued for more than one year at one time. A permit shall expire on December 31 each year.", by deleting from subsection (g) thereof the words "per trimester", "Business/Occupation" and "Regulatory", and by adding thereto the words "Type of Permit/Fee", "Mobile food vendor unit", "515", "not otherwise specified", "Annual fee, in lieu of occupation tax, for special sales permittees without a fixed business address located within Athens-Clarke County" and "156.00", so that section 6-6-2 is:

Sec. 6-6-2. - Administration.

- (a) Authority of manager. The manager of Athens-Clarke County, Georgia, shall have the authority to administer the provisions of this chapter and to promulgate reasonable administrative rules and procedures compatible with the public interest.
- (b) Permit required. It shall be unlawful for any person, group, business or other organization to engage in street sales or itinerant sales activities without having obtained a valid permit for each separate business and each separate location for the specific category of sales activity to be conducted. The permit required under this section shall be in addition to any other license, permit or certificate required by other laws and regulations, including the occupation tax ordinance set forth in title 6, chapter 1 of this Code.
- (c) Sales only from assigned locations permitted. Except as otherwise provided for mobile food vendor units, it shall be unlawful for any person, group, business or other organization to engage in street sales at any location other than an assigned location as provided for in this chapter.
- (d) Application. Application for a permit to engage in any activity regulated by this chapter shall be made on a form prescribed by the manager. Applications for street merchant-assigned locations shall be made at the Central Services Department and applications for itinerant merchants shall be made at the Finance Department. All applicable fees for such permits shall be paid prior to the issuance of any permits.
- (e) Identification required. Every person engaged in street sales or itinerant sales, whether the principal or an employee, shall be required to obtain from the government a valid individual identification badge. However, persons conducting sidewalk sales as provided for in this chapter shall not be required to obtain an individual identification badge.
- (f) Duration of permit:

- (1) Except as otherwise provided for Farmers Market assigned locations and mobile food vendor units, a permit to engage in street sales shall be issued on a trimester basis, beginning on January 1, May 1, and September 1 of each year. No permit shall be issued for more than one trimester at one time. A permit shall expire on the last day of the last month of the trimester for which it was issued.
 - (2) A permit to engage in street sales for Farmers Market assigned locations shall be issued on an annual basis, for one day of each week for the months of April through October. No permit shall be issued for more than one year at one time. A permit shall begin on April 1 each year and expire October 31 each year.
 - (3) A permit shall not be transferable and a transfer of ownership shall be considered as the termination of such business and the establishment of a new business. A new permit shall be required for each new owner of the business.
 - (4) A permit for a mobile food vendor unit to engage in street sales shall be issued on an annual basis; provided, however, that no mobile food vendor unit permits shall be issued for calendar years beginning after December 31, 2016. No permit shall be issued for more than one year at one time. A permit shall expire on December 31 each year.
- (g) Fees. Permit fees for street sales are based on the cost of regulation and/or additional charge for the use of public right-of-way. Permit fees for itinerant merchants and sidewalk sales are regulatory fees only. The fee for a permit is set forth below. Said permit shall not be prorated or refundable:

<u>Type of Permit/Fee</u>	<u>Fee</u>
Farmers Market assigned locations	\$100.00
Mobile food vendor unit	515.00
Street merchant-assigned location not otherwise specified	100.00
Itinerant merchant	75.00
Sidewalk sale	25.00
Individual merchant identification/ badge	20.00
Replacement merchant identification/badge	15.00
Annual fee, in lieu of annual occupation tax, for special sales permittees without a fixed business address located within Athens-Clarke County	156.00

- (h) Federal and state tax identification required. In addition to any other information required by the manager, every application for a permit to conduct street sales or itinerant sales shall contain the current federal and state tax identification numbers issued to the applicant for such business.
- (i) Exemption. Any business located in Athens-Clarke County having a current Athens-Clarke County occupation tax certificate and which applies for one or more permits for street merchant-assigned location as an extension of the same business and under the same name as the primary business, shall be exempt from the requirement to obtain a separate occupation tax certificate for each assigned location.

SECTION 5. Section 6-6-7 of the Code of Athens-Clarke County, Georgia, entitled "*Street sales – Assigned locations.*" is hereby amended by adding to subsection (a) thereof entitled "*Intent*" the words "mobile food vendor unit designated areas", by adding new item (5) to said subsection (a) "The mobile food vendor unit designated areas, as defined in this chapter, are located in the Athens Downtown Tax District adjacent to City Hall in an area that is central to the downtown area, and at other designated public areas, that have frequent pedestrian activity; mobile food vendors in those areas will provide a service to the public seeking additional wholesome food and beverage options; and that specific regulations and restrictions for mobile food vendor units would further promote the safety and welfare of persons in those areas.", by adding to subsection (f) thereof entitled "*Display; cart, stands, skirted tables.*", item (1) thereof the words "mobile food vendor unit", so that section 6-6-7 is:

Sec. 6-6-7. - Street sales—Assigned locations.

- (a) Intent. The Commission of Athens-Clarke County finds and declares that a regulatory scheme for street sales by street merchants in the Athens Downtown Tax District, Farmers Market assigned locations, mobile food vendor unit designated areas, and on certain sections of Baldwin Street, Jackson Street, Baxter Street or other designated assigned areas would promote the public interest in that:
 - (1) The Athens Downtown Tax District, particularly the area of College Avenue known as College Square, is a major public investment which revitalizes an important part of downtown Athens-Clarke County and that street merchants, subject to specific regulations, would contribute to furthering an attractive business and pedestrian environment for the general welfare of Athens-Clarke County.
 - (2) The sections of Baldwin Street, Jackson Street and Baxter Street, as defined in this chapter, are located adjacent to an area of the University of Georgia that is heavily traveled by pedestrians and vehicles; that street merchants in that area provide a wholesome service to students and others seeking food or other goods offered by such merchants; and that additional specific regulations and restrictions for street merchants on Baldwin Street and Jackson Street would further promote the safety and welfare of persons in those areas.

- (3) The Farmers Market assigned locations, as defined in this chapter, are located in the Athens Downtown Tax District adjacent to City Hall in an area that is central to the downtown area; the Farmers Market in that area will provide a service to the public seeking raw or certain processed agricultural products, including fruits, vegetables, herbs, jams, jellies, meats, eggs, dairy products, etc.; and that additional specific regulations and restrictions for street merchants in the Farmers Market assigned locations would further promote the safety and welfare of persons in those areas.
 - (4) Regulations, restrictions or prohibitions on street sales activities would promote the public health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Athens-Clarke County by abating acts, omissions or conditions detrimental to the health, safety and welfare of its citizens and the peace and dignity of Athens-Clarke County.
 - (5) The mobile food vendor unit designated areas, as defined in this chapter, are located in the Athens Downtown Tax District adjacent to City Hall in an area that is central to the downtown area, and at other designated public areas, that have frequent pedestrian activity; mobile food vendors in those areas will provide a service to the public seeking additional wholesome food and beverage options; and that specific regulations and restrictions for mobile food vendor units would further promote the safety and welfare of persons in those areas.
- (b) Approval locations. Street sales at assigned locations shall be permitted within the Athens Downtown Tax District, on Baldwin Street, Jackson Street and Baxter Street only at designated marked locations as determined by the manager. The manager shall be authorized to determine the locations where street sales may be conducted in the best interest of the public health, safety and welfare and such locations shall be submitted to the Commission of Athens-Clarke County for approval. A current list of all such approved locations shall be appended by reference to this ordinance and may be revised from time to time as locations may be added, removed or altered by the commission.
 - (c) Assignment of locations. The assignment of locations for street merchants shall be compatible with the public interest and use of sidewalk areas and public rights-of-ways- and shall take into consideration the proximity of existing public and private property (benches, bus stop, loading zones, telephone booths, building entrances, display windows, vehicular and pedestrian traffic patterns, etc.), proximity to other assigned street merchant locations, and the like, in order to ensure that there will not be pedestrian and street congestion or obstruction and in order to contribute as effectively as possible to the intent of this section.
 - (d) Assignment of other designated areas. The manager, may from time to time designate assigned street merchant locations on property owned by Athens-Clarke County as special temporary circumstances may deem appropriate. Such additional locations may be assigned for periods not to exceed 21 days and each street merchant assigned such temporary location shall obtain a permit as required of any street merchant-assigned location.
 - (e) No property rights conveyed. The assignment of an approved location for street sales pursuant to this section shall not be construed or interpreted to convey any property rights or any lease holder rights to any person.

(f) Display; cart, stands, skirted tables:

- (1) Street sales permitted under this section shall not be conducted from any conveyance or in any mode other than from an approved mobile food vendor unit, cart, stand or skirted table as prescribed in this section. Grocery carts and wood or cardboard boxes are prohibited from being used as displays.
- (2) Any cart, stand or skirted table shall not be larger than four feet wide by six feet long and seven feet high, including all attachments, extensions and merchandise, except for Farmers Market assigned locations which must remain completely within their assigned area.
- (3) The total weight of a display, plus merchandise, shall not exceed 125 pounds per square foot.

(g) Abandonment:

- (1) No assigned location may be left unoccupied by the permitted street merchant for more than 30 consecutive calendar days without the street merchant giving prior notification to the manager that such location will be vacant, the reason for such vacancy and for what period of time. Failure to provide such notice may cause the assigned location to be declared abandoned and assigned to another street merchant.
- (2) In the event that the manager has evidence that an assigned location has been abandoned, he shall give ten working days' notice to the street merchant, to the address on the street merchant's application, for a hearing before the administrative hearing officer to determine whether there has been an abandonment of the assigned location.

(h) Street sales during special events. A street merchant at an assigned location in the district, including Farmers Market assigned locations, or on Baldwin Street, Baxter Street, or Jackson Street shall be provided the opportunity to remain at the assigned location and conduct business during any approved special event or festival. To ensure the public safety and welfare, any street merchant may be requested to relocate or adjust business operations to within a close reasonable proximity of the assigned location to accommodate any logistical or technical necessity. It shall be unlawful for a street merchant to refuse or fail to comply with such a request from the manager or a law enforcement officer.

(i) Limitation of permits. No permit for street merchant-assigned location shall be issued to the same business or to the same individual for more than one location within the same block, including intersections with other streets, on College Avenue, Clayton Street, Lumpkin Street, or Washington Street in the Athens Downtown Tax District, or on Baldwin Street, Baxter Street or Jackson Street. Permits for contiguous locations may be issued to the same entity for Farmers Market assigned locations.

(j) Liability and insurance.

- (1) Except for actions arising out of Athens-Clarke County's sole negligence, the permittee agrees to indemnify, defend, save, and hold harmless the Athens-Clarke County Government, its officers and employees, from any and all claims, liability,

damages, and causes of action which may arise out of the permit or the permittee's activity. Proof of such waiver shall be filed with, and made a part of, the permit application form.

- (2) The permittee agrees to meet and maintain for the entire permit period, at its own expense, the following requirements:
 - (i) Commercial general liability insurance in an amount to be determined by the manager for bodily injury and property damage. The Athens-Clarke County Government must be named as an additional insured on this policy, and an endorsement must be issued as part of the policy reflecting compliance with this requirement.
 - (ii) The Athens-Clarke County Government must receive 30 days written notice prior to any cancellation, non-renewal, or material change in the coverage provided.
- (3) The permittee must provide an original certificate of insurance as evidence that the above requirements have been met prior to issuance of a permit.
- (k) It shall be unlawful for any person engaged in street sales to sell or offer for sale any goods, merchandise or services, or otherwise occupy the public right-of-way, within 150 feet of an active polling place as determined by state law or the Superintendent of Elections and Voter Registration.

SECTION 6. Section 6-6-8 of the Code of Athens-Clarke County, Georgia, entitled "*Sales on Baldwin Street, Baxter Street and Jackson Street; Farmers Market Assigned Locations.*" is hereby amended by adding to said title the words "Mobile Food Vendor Units" and by adding thereto new subsection C. so that section 6-6-8 is:

Sec. 6-6-8. - Sales on Baldwin Street, Baxter Street and Jackson Street; Farmers Market Assigned Locations; Mobile Food Vendor Units.

- A. Sales on Baldwin Street, Baxter Street and Jackson Street. In addition to the provision regulating all street sales, street merchants may operate only from marked assigned locations on Baldwin Street, Baxter Street and Jackson Street subject to the following additional restrictions:
 - (1) No street merchant shall operate from more than one location on Baldwin Street, Baxter Street or Jackson Street.
 - (2) The maximum square footage permitted for a display, plus the space for the merchant, shall be 36 square feet measured from the edge of the sidewalk or public right-of-way farthest from the curb.
 - (3) The maximum width permitted for a display, measured parallel to the street, shall be eight feet.
 - (4) The maximum depth permitted for a display shall be one-half the width of the sidewalk.

- (5) It shall be unlawful to park a vehicle on the sidewalk or to block the sidewalk in any way while loading or unloading merchandise or equipment in a manner that would force pedestrians into the street.
 - (6) It shall be unlawful for any street merchant to locate within 20 feet of a street, intersection, crosswalk, bus stop, or offset street parking area; or to block any steps or entrances to any building; or to conduct street sales in any area other than a marked assigned location for which a permit has been issued.
- B. Farmers Market assigned locations. In addition to the provision regulating all street sales, street merchants may operate only from designated Farmers Market assigned locations on College Avenue and Washington Street subject to the following additional restrictions:
- (1) The manager will designate two permit locations on College Avenue and three permit locations on Washington Street, as more specifically described in the attachment hereto, which is incorporated herein by reference, and available for public review at the Clerk's Office.
 - (2) Special sales at Farmers Market assigned locations shall be allowed on Sunday through Wednesday, beginning at 3:00 p.m. and ending at 8:00 p.m. By 8:00 p.m. all areas used for the special sales shall be completely vacated and cleaned.
 - (3) Applications will be accepted only from organizations that are registered with the Georgia Secretary of State as non-profit corporations. Each vendor organization shall be issued permits for one day per week only. The manager shall provide a list of products that may be sold by vendors at the Farmers Market assigned locations. Any permittee who allows the sale of any other products at the assigned locations shall subject its permit to revocation.
 - (4) Tables or carts must be placed on the sidewalk. Tables, carts, supplies or any other materials shall not be allowed on the street surface which includes vehicle parking spaces and no parking zones.
 - (5) It shall be unlawful to park a vehicle on the sidewalk or to block the sidewalk in any way while loading or unloading merchandise or equipment in a manner that would force pedestrians into the street.
 - (6) It shall be unlawful for any street merchant to locate within ten feet of an intersection, crosswalk, or bus stop; or to block any steps or entrances to any building; or to obstruct any handicap ramp, designated handicap parking, or handicap path; or to conduct street sales in any area other than the assigned location for which a permit has been issued.
 - (7) Amplified music that is compliant with the noise control ordinance shall be allowed only between 5:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. at Farmers Market assigned locations as part of a permitted Farmers Market activity.
- C. Mobile food vendor units. In addition to the provision regulating all street sales, mobile food vendors may operate only from designated mobile food vendor unit areas on College Avenue and East Hancock Avenue, the park and ride lot on Lexington Road at

Loop 10, and other public areas designated by the manager, subject to the following additional restrictions:

- (1) A mobile food vendor unit permit shall authorize a mobile food vendor to operate in all designated areas as provided in this Chapter without any guarantee of the availability of a specific location.
- (2) Mobile food vendor units on College Avenue and East Hancock Avenue shall only be permitted to operate between 7:00 a.m. on Thursday and 2:30 a.m. on Friday, except during special events permitted under Chapter 6-5. Mobile food vendor units can operate within the permitted boundaries of a special event if allowed by the special event producer and the special event permit. Mobile food vendor units in other designated public areas shall only be permitted to operate during hours that the designated public area is open to the public and in accordance with any other rules and regulations applicable to that area.
- (3) Mobile food vendor units on College Avenue and East Hancock Avenue shall remain on the street surface within designated vehicle parking spaces; shall not block or occupy handicap parking spaces, loading zones, or other marked no parking areas; and shall vend only from the side of the mobile food vendor unit directly facing the sidewalk.
- (4) Free standing signs and signs attached to the mobile food vendor unit protruding more than six inches are prohibited.
- (5) Each mobile food vendor must provide at least one trash receptacle and one container for recyclable materials for use by its customers. The mobile food vendor is responsible for disposal of trash and recyclables in its containers and shall not use the public receptacles for this purpose. The permit fee covers the charge for solid waste collection, and the mobile food vendor is required to purchase approved bags for disposal and will leave its solid waste on the sidewalk for pickup. Each mobile food vendor is required to have a Commercial Recycling Form on file with the Solid Waste Department. The mobile food vendor shall keep the area clean and free of trash and debris at all times.
- (6) No tables, benches, chairs, displays, or other items not attached to the mobile food vendor unit are permitted except for the required trash receptacle, recyclables container, and one table for condiments not exceeding a size of three feet by six feet. All such items shall be removed prior to the mobile food vendor unit departing the area.
- (7) Mobile food vendor units shall be operated in accordance with all applicable Health Department rules and regulations.

SECTION 7. All ordinances or parts of ordinance in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

ITEM #14

**Food Truck
Tuesdays Update
Presented by:
Councilwoman
Gantt**

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE

TASTY TUESDAYS

FOOD TRUCK



FOOD TRUCK
TUESDAYS



**GRAND OPENING: TUESDAY, APRIL 12TH
5:30PM—9:00PM**

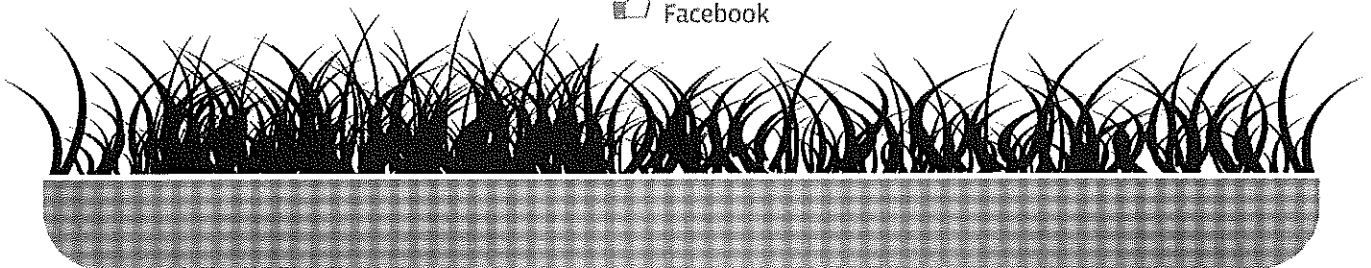
**CITY HALL LAWN (NEXT TO CITY HALL)
4640 N. HENRY BLVD. / STOCKBRIDGE, GA 30281**

EVERY TUESDAY (APRIL-OCTOBER), 5:30PM—9:00PM

Location (beginning April 19th): Clark Park - 111 Davis Rd., Stockbridge GA 30281

For more information, e-mail tastytuesdays@cityofstockbridge-ga.gov

VISIT WWW.CITYOFSTOCKBRIDGE.COM



Stockbridge Food Truck Tuesdays– Tasty Tuesdays: SPONSOR Application

Food Truck Tuesdays every Tuesday, from April – October, 5:30PM–9:00PM.
This application is for Businesses looking to promote their brand.

To become an eligible sponsor for Stockbridge Food Truck Tuesdays, the following form must be completed. Please note this is an application. You will be contacted by a City Event Staff Member if you are selected as a sponsor.

Stockbridge Food Truck Tuesdays will take place every Tuesday from April – October, 5:30PM–9:00PM.

Our Food Truck Tuesdays season includes a variety of live entertainment, food trucks, local cuisines, and kids’ activities.

The City of Stockbridge will be hosting 30 Tuesday events with an estimated attendance of 2,000 guests per event.

Sponsor Requirements:

- 1. One (1) 10x10 Tent**
- 2. One (1) six (6) foot table with table cloth/ cover**
- 3. Supply all booth needs (i.e. chair, table, extension cord, table cloth, etc.)**
- 4. Cannot be a food vendor or sell food at the event unless instructed otherwise**
- 5. Vendor must offer a product or service that will benefit the community**

Sponsors are allowed:

- 1. Up to three (3) six (6) foot long tables to place under tent**
 - 2. Up to four (4) employees**
 - 3. Use of electricity (limited availability)**
-

Sponsors will be allowed a 10x10 area. If additional space is needed, please indicate what is needed. You must provide your own tent, table, chairs, extension cords, and table cloth. You must submit pictures of your product along with this application.

Approved applicants will be selected based on event and availability. If weather becomes a factor, the event will not be canceled until the actual day of the event. You will then be contacted by a City official to let you know of any changes/cancellations. All vendors affected by "rain dates" will only be offered an alternate date– NO REFUNDS.

☐ *I have read and understand the information above.*

Applicants Name: *First* _____ *Last* _____

Business Name:

Address:

Address Line 2:

City:

State / Province / Region:

Postal / Zip Code:

Country:

E-mail:

Phone Number: () –

Website:

Stockbridge Food Truck Tuesdays is an event series from April – October 2016. The event is from 5:30PM–9:00PM EVERY TUESDAY.

Please Check ALL dates you are interested in attending from April – October 2016:

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ Tuesday, April 12 th | ☐ Tuesday, April 19 th |
| ☐ Tuesday, April 26 th | ☐ Tuesday, May 3 rd |
| ☐ Tuesday, May 10 th | ☐ Tuesday, May 17 th |
| ☐ Tuesday, May 24 th | ☐ Tuesday, May 31 st |
| ☐ Tuesday, June 7 th | ☐ Tuesday, June 14 th |
| ☐ Tuesday, June 21 st | ☐ Tuesday, June 28 th |
| ☐ Tuesday, July 5 th | ☐ Tuesday, July 12 th |
| ☐ Tuesday, July 19 th | ☐ Tuesday, July 26 th |
| ☐ Tuesday, August 2 nd | ☐ Tuesday, August 9 th |
| ☐ Tuesday, August 16 th | ☐ Tuesday, August 23 rd |
| ☐ Tuesday, August 30 th | ☐ Tuesday, September 2 nd |
| ☐ Tuesday, September 6 th | ☐ Tuesday, September 13 th |
| ☐ Tuesday, September 20 th | ☐ Tuesday, September 27 th |
| ☐ Tuesday, October 4 th | ☐ Tuesday, October 11 th |
| ☐ Tuesday, October 18 th | ☐ Tuesday, October 25 th |

Please indicate the booth space needed:

- ☐ 10x10 Vendor Fee: \$100
- ☐ 20x20 Vendor Fee: \$200

Deal Buster:

- ☐ 15 Week Package: \$1,000.00 (Originally \$1,500 for 10x10 booth space; \$500 SAVINGS!)
 - ☐ 30 Week Package: \$2,000.00 (Originally \$3,000 for 10x10 booth space; \$1,000 SAVINGS!)
-

All Vendor Fees must be paid in full prior to the event. Checks should be made out to: City of Stockbridge and delivered to City Hall cashier, or mailed to:

City of Stockbridge

Attn: Food Truck Tuesdays

4640 N. Henry Blvd.

Stockbridge, GA 30281

Please read the following carefully:

Vendors are NOT allowed to leave their booth unattended. You may only be 3 feet from your booth at any given time.

If you have paid to be a vendor and do not attend, you will be considered a "No Show" and will NOT receive your money back nor an alternate date.

If you have paid to be a vendor and cancel 24 hours prior to the event, you will NOT receive your money back nor an alternate date.

If you have paid to be a vendor and cancel 48 hours in advance, you will only receive an alternate date to attend– NO REFUNDS.

If weather becomes a factor, the event will NOT be canceled until the actual day of the event. You will be contacted by a City official to let you know of any changes/cancellations. All vendors affected by "rain dates" will only be offered an alternate date– NO REFUNDS.

If a vendor is caught selling product(s) that were not approved on the vendor application or by event staff, then the vendor will be considered in violation and possible removal from events.

If a vendor is rude or disrespectful to the public, event staff or other vendors they will be removed from the event.

Please note: Vendors who are rude, disrespectful, do not follow application rules, or cancel with less than 36 hours' notice without valid reason will be put on suspension or no longer allowed to attend city events under certain circumstances.

☐ *I have read and understand the information above.*

Please list ALL items that you will be promoted or given away:

Please upload your business logo for the City of Stockbridge to use in promotion of Food Truck Tuesdays.

Please upload photos of your booth.

Stockbridge Food Truck Tuesdays– Tasty Tuesdays: Alcoholic Beverage Vendor Application

Food Truck Tuesdays every Tuesday, from April – October, 5:30PM–9:00PM.

This application is for Alcohol Vendors.

To become an eligible sponsor for Stockbridge Food Truck Tuesdays, the following form must be completed. Please note this is an application. You will be contacted by a City Event Staff Member if you are selected as a sponsor.

Stockbridge Food Truck Tuesdays will take place every Tuesday from April – October, 5:30PM–9:00PM.

Our Food Truck Tuesdays season includes a variety of live entertainment, food trucks, local cuisines, and kids' activities.

The City of Stockbridge will be hosting 30 Tuesday events with an estimated attendance of 2,000 guests per event.

Alcohol Beverage Vendor Requirements:

- 1. One (1) 10x10 Tent**
- 2. One (1) six (6) foot table with table cloth/ cover**
- 3. Supply all booth needs (i.e. chair, table, extension cord, table cloth, etc.)**
- 4. Cannot be a food vendor or sell food at the event unless instructed otherwise**
- 5. Vendor must offer a product or service that will benefit the community**

Alcohol Beverage Vendors are allowed:

- 1. Up to three (3) six (6) foot long tables to place under tent**
 - 2. Up to four (4) employees**
 - 3. Use of electricity (limited availability)**
-

Alcohol Beverage Vendors will be allowed a 10x10 area. If additional space is needed, please indicate what is needed. You must provide your own tent, table, chairs, extension cords, and table cloth. You must submit pictures of your product along with this application.

Approved applicants will be selected based on event and availability. If weather becomes a factor, the event will not be canceled until the actual day of the event. You will then be contacted by a City official to let you know of any changes/cancellations. All vendors affected by "rain dates" will only be offered an alternate date– NO REFUNDS.

☐ *I have read and understand the information above.*

Applicants Name: *First* _____ *Last* _____

Business Name:

Address:

Address Line 2:

City:

State / Province / Region:

Postal / Zip Code:

Country:

E-mail:

Phone Number: () –

Website:

Check all products that apply

☐ Beer ☐ Wine ☐ Liquor

Upon acceptance, a copy of the following licenses will need to be submitted two weeks prior to the event to be eligible:

- 1) Current Business License
- 2) Current Liquor License
- 3) Special Events License for the day(s) of the event

Please list ALL items that you are planning to sell:

Upload full menu.

Stockbridge Food Truck Tuesdays is an event series from April – October 2016. The event is from 5:30PM–9:00PM EVERY TUESDAY.

Please Check ALL dates you are interested in attending from April – October 2016:

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ Tuesday, April 12 th | ☐ Tuesday, April 19 th |
| ☐ Tuesday, April 26 th | ☐ Tuesday, May 3 rd |
| ☐ Tuesday, May 10 th | ☐ Tuesday, May 17 th |
| ☐ Tuesday, May 24 th | ☐ Tuesday, May 31 st |
| ☐ Tuesday, June 7 th | ☐ Tuesday, June 14 th |
| ☐ Tuesday, June 21 st | ☐ Tuesday, June 28 th |
| ☐ Tuesday, July 5 th | ☐ Tuesday, July 12 th |
| ☐ Tuesday, July 19 th | ☐ Tuesday, July 26 th |
| ☐ Tuesday, August 2 nd | ☐ Tuesday, August 9 th |
| ☐ Tuesday, August 16 th | ☐ Tuesday, August 23 rd |
| ☐ Tuesday, August 30 th | ☐ Tuesday, September 2 nd |
| ☐ Tuesday, September 6 th | ☐ Tuesday, September 13 th |
| ☐ Tuesday, September 20 th | ☐ Tuesday, September 27 th |
| ☐ Tuesday, October 4 th | ☐ Tuesday, October 11 th |
| ☐ Tuesday, October 18 th | ☐ Tuesday, October 25 th |

Please indicate the booth space needed:

- ☐ 10x10 Vendor Fee: \$100
- ☐ 20x20 Vendor Fee: \$200

All Vendor Fees must be paid in full prior to the event. Checks should be made out to: City of Stockbridge and delivered to City Hall cashier, or mailed to:

City of Stockbridge
Attn: Food Truck Tuesdays
4640 N. Henry Blvd.
Stockbridge, GA 30281

Please read the following carefully:

Vendors are NOT allowed to leave their booth unattended. You may only be 3 feet from your booth at any given time.

If you have paid to be a vendor and do not attend, you will be considered a "No Show" and will NOT receive your money back nor an alternate date.

If you have paid to be a vendor and cancel 24 hours prior to the event, you will NOT receive your money back nor an alternate date.

If you have paid to be a vendor and cancel 48 hours in advance, you will only receive an alternate date to attend– NO REFUNDS.

If weather becomes a factor, the event will NOT be canceled until the actual day of the event. You will be contacted by a City official to let you know of any changes/cancellations. All vendors affected by "rain dates" will only be offered an alternate date– NO REFUNDS.

If a vendor is caught selling product(s) that were not approved on the vendor application or by event staff, then the vendor will be considered in violation and possible removal from events.

If a vendor is rude or disrespectful to the public, event staff or other vendors they will be removed from the event.

Please note: Vendors who are rude, disrespectful, do not follow application rules, or cancel with less than 36 hours' notice without valid reason will be put on suspension or no longer allowed to attend city events under certain circumstances.

☐ *I have read and understand the information above.*

Please upload your business logo for the City of Stockbridge to use in promotion of Food Truck Tuesdays.

Please upload photos of your booth.

Stockbridge Food Truck Tuesdays– Tasty Tuesdays: ARTS & CRAFT VENDOR Application

Food Truck Tuesdays every Tuesday, from April – October, 5:30PM–9:00PM.
This application is for Arts & Craft Vendors (i.e. jewelry, apparel, artist, etc.)

To become an eligible sponsor for Stockbridge Food Truck Tuesdays, the following form must be completed. Please note this is an application. You will be contacted by a City Event Staff Member if you are selected as a sponsor.

Stockbridge Food Truck Tuesdays will take place every Tuesday from April – October, 5:30PM–9:00PM.

Our Food Truck Tuesdays season includes a variety of live entertainment, food trucks, local cuisines, and kids' activities.

The City of Stockbridge will be hosting 30 Tuesday events with an estimated attendance of 2,000 guests per event.

Arts & Craft Vendor Requirements:

- 1. One (1) 10x10 Tent**
- 2. One (1) six (6) foot table with table cloth/ cover**
- 3. Supply all booth needs (i.e. chair, table, extension cord, table cloth, etc.)**
- 4. Cannot be a food vendor or sell food at the event unless instructed otherwise**
- 5. Vendor must offer a product or service that will benefit the community**

Arts & Craft Vendors are allowed:

- 1. Up to three (3) six (6) foot long tables to place under tent**
 - 2. Up to four (4) employees**
 - 3. Use of electricity (limited availability)**
-

Arts & Craft Vendors will be allowed a 10x10 area. If additional space is needed, please indicate what is needed. You must provide your own tent, table, chairs, extension cords, and table cloth. You must submit pictures of your product along with this application.

Approved applicants will be selected based on event and availability. If weather becomes a factor, the event will not be canceled until the actual day of the event. You will then be contacted by a City official to let you know of any changes/cancellations. All vendors affected by "rain dates" will only be offered an alternate date– NO REFUNDS.

☐ *I have read and understand the information above.*

Applicants Name: *First* _____ *Last* _____

Business Name:

Address:

Address Line 2:

City:

State / Province / Region:

Postal / Zip Code:

Country:

E-mail:

Phone Number: () –

Website:

Stockbridge Food Truck Tuesdays is an event series from April – October 2016. The event is from 5:30PM–9:00PM EVERY TUESDAY.

Please Check ALL dates you are interested in attending from April – October 2016:

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ Tuesday, April 12 th | ☐ Tuesday, April 19 th |
| ☐ Tuesday, April 26 th | ☐ Tuesday, May 3 rd |
| ☐ Tuesday, May 10 th | ☐ Tuesday, May 17 th |
| ☐ Tuesday, May 24 th | ☐ Tuesday, May 31 st |
| ☐ Tuesday, June 7 th | ☐ Tuesday, June 14 th |
| ☐ Tuesday, June 21 st | ☐ Tuesday, June 28 th |
| ☐ Tuesday, July 5 th | ☐ Tuesday, July 12 th |
| ☐ Tuesday, July 19 th | ☐ Tuesday, July 26 th |
| ☐ Tuesday, August 2 nd | ☐ Tuesday, August 9 th |
| ☐ Tuesday, August 16 th | ☐ Tuesday, August 23 rd |
| ☐ Tuesday, August 30 th | ☐ Tuesday, September 2 nd |
| ☐ Tuesday, September 6 th | ☐ Tuesday, September 13 th |
| ☐ Tuesday, September 20 th | ☐ Tuesday, September 27 th |
| ☐ Tuesday, October 4 th | ☐ Tuesday, October 11 th |
| ☐ Tuesday, October 18 th | ☐ Tuesday, October 25 th |

Please indicate the booth space needed:

- ☐ 10x10 Vendor Fee: \$35 per Week
- ☐ 20x20 Vendor Fee: \$50 per Week
-

All Vendor Fees must be paid in full prior to the event. Checks should be made out to: City of Stockbridge and delivered to City Hall cashier, or mailed to:

City of Stockbridge
Attn: Food Truck Tuesdays
4640 N. Henry Blvd.
Stockbridge, GA 30281

Please read the following carefully:

Vendors are NOT allowed to leave their booth unattended. You may only be 3 feet from your booth at any given time.

If you have paid to be a vendor and do not attend, you will be considered a "No Show" and will NOT receive your money back nor an alternate date.

If you have paid to be a vendor and cancel 24 hours prior to the event, you will NOT receive your money back nor an alternate date.

If you have paid to be a vendor and cancel 48 hours in advance, you will only receive an alternate date to attend– NO REFUNDS.

If weather becomes a factor, the event will NOT be canceled until the actual day of the event. You will be contacted by a City official to let you know of any changes/cancellations. All vendors affected by "rain dates" will only be offered an alternate date– NO REFUNDS.

If a vendor is caught selling product(s) that were not approved on the vendor application or by event staff, then the vendor will be considered in violation and possible removal from events.

If a vendor is rude or disrespectful to the public, event staff or other vendors they will be removed from the event.

Please note: Vendors who are rude, disrespectful, do not follow application rules, or cancel with less than 36 hours' notice without valid reason will be put on suspension or no longer allowed to attend city events under certain circumstances.

☐ *I have read and understand the information above.*

Please list ALL items that you will be promoted or given away:

Please upload your business logo for the City of Stockbridge to use in promotion of Food Truck Tuesdays.

Please upload photos of your booth.