

#### **Know Your Form of Government** Powers of Council Has all legislative, policy and Has all legislative and policy ative power. rovided for by law. May hire administrator to assist council, may appoint officer to administer departments subject Employs manager, appoints temporary manager. May employ administrator to assist mayor. to council direction. Appoints municipal clerk, Appoints municipal clerk, attorney and judge. Appoints attorney and judge. attorney and judge. Prepares and adopts a balanced Adopts a balanced budget Adopts a balanced budget. All three forms: Establishes departments and functions, investigates departments, elects mayor pro tempore, may call special meetings. Municipal Association

Know Your Form of Government		
Council form	Mayor-Council Form	Council-Manager Form
Powers of Administrator or Manager		
If appointed, has only the authority delegated by council.	If appointed, has only the authority delegated by council.	Is chief executive and head of the administrative branch. Appoints, sets salaries and removes employees, including municipal clerk. Prepares and administers the budget, advises council on departments and appointments.
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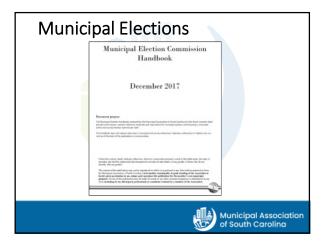
# Know Your Form of Government

SECTION 5-7-190. Mayor pro tempore elected from council membership.

Immediately after any general election for the municipal council, the council shall elect from its membership a mayor pro tempore for a term of not more than two years. The mayor pro tempore shall act as mayor during the absence or disability of the mayor. If a vacancy occurs in the office of mayor, the mayor pro tempore shall serve as mayor until a successor is elected.







# **Municipal Elections**

- State law states that each municipality shall provide for the election of its council by ordinance (Title 5, Chapter 15)
- Elections shall be conducted pursuant to Title 7 except as otherwise provided
- Appoint, train, and monitor Municipal Election Commission.
- If you have delegated election functions to County Election Commission, coordinate with them
- Have clear requirements to declare for office.
- Be prepared for appeal process







# Municipal Meetings & Legislation

**Meeting:** FOIA defines as the convening of a quorum of the public body. Sec. 30-4-20(d).

**Quorum:** A majority of the total membership of the council must be present to transact business. Sec. 5-7-160 and 30-4-20(e).

**Voting:** May be cast by voice, hand, or roll call.

**Voting:** Must be present to vote; no proxies; and no secret ballots.

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# Municipal Meetings & Legislation

**Abstentions:** Rules of Procedure often require all member present, including the mayor (presiding officer), to vote unless prohibited by a conflict of interest.

#### Conflict of Interest - Proper Procedure (Sec. 8-13-700(B))

- Announce the conflict
- Follow the Ethics Reform Act of 1991
- Put the conflict in writing (recusal form)
- Do not participate in deliberations
- Do not vote

#### Members of council:

- Should not point out someone else's conflict
- Public announcement could be seen as defamation
- Proper procedure is to notify Ethics Commission



## Municipal Meetings & Legislation

**Monthly Meeting:** The council, after public notice, shall meet regularly at least once in every month. Sec. 5-7-225(a).

**Municipal Clerk:** is required to give notice of council meetings to members of council and the public. Sec. 5-7-220.

Media: Under FOIA, must make an effort to notify local media of the time, date, place, and agenda of all public meetings. The meeting minutes must note the efforts made to comply. Sec. 30-4-80(e).

Written Public Notice: At a minimum, must include posting a copy of the notice at least 24 hours prior to the meeting at town hall or at the building in which the meeting is to be held. Sec. 30-4-80(a) and (d)

**Calendar:** Must give written notice of regular meetings at the beginning of each calendar year. Sec. 30-4-80(a) and (d).



# Municipal Meetings & Legislation





#### Municipal Meetings & Legislation

Five Types of Meetings Identified In State Law:

- 1. Regular council meeting
- 2. Special meeting
- 3. Emergency meeting
- 4. Public hearings
- 5. Executive sessions
- Meetings are a vehicle for achieving certain goals.
- Important that council selects the right type of meeting.
- · Location and environment are important as well.



## Municipal Meetings & Legislation

Common Problems:

- Failing to give reason for executive session
- Discussing matters in executive session that were not publicly stated
- Failing to give notice of work session
- Boards, commissions, committees, etc. must comply with FOIA too
- The "is it a committee or council meeting" conundrum



# Municipal Meetings & Legislation

Ordinance

 Law made by a Council. Two readings on two separate days with at least six days between each reading. An adopted ordinance can only be amended by another ordinance.

Annexation	Set Salary of Council	Conduct elections
Adopt Standard	Rules of Procedure	Comp plan, zoning,
Codes		land development
Establish/Abolish	Est. fine or penalty	Borrow money
Dept		
Annual budget	Sell or lease land	



# Municipal Meetings & Legislation Resolution A resolution is a formal expression of opinion, will or intent voted on by an official body or assembled group. Requires a single vote.

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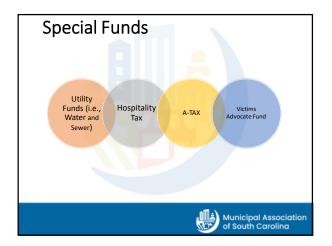




#### Limitations on General Revenue

- Increase in millage rate limited to CPI + population growth (few exceptions)
- New Service or User Fee requirements
- Revenue restricted to pay costs of service or program for which the fee is paid





# Limitations on Special Source Revenue Funds

State Accommodations Tax

- Statutory restrictions
- State definition of tourism related expenditures
- Local Accommodations and Hospitality Tax
  - Local definition of tourism related expenditures
- Victims Assistance
  - Statutory restrictions



# Annual Budget and Finance Requirements

- Annual budget adopted by ordinance after a public hearing
- Newspaper notice minimum 15 days in advance of public hearing
- Complete independent financial audit
- Submit annual Local Government Finance Report South Carolina Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office
- Penalties for non-compliance



# Finances/Budget

- Before adoption of a budget ordinance Sec. 5-7-260, state law requires:
  - Advertisement Follow exactly!
    Sec. 6-1-80
  - Public hearing





# **Borrowing Requirements**

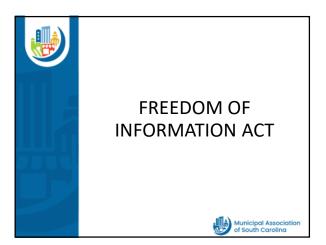
- Cannot just get a bank loan.
- Borrowing requires an ordinance.
- The borrowing must be in the form of a bond.
- You must specify the source of payment for the bonds – taxes or special revenues.
- For bonds payable from taxes, there is a debt limit.

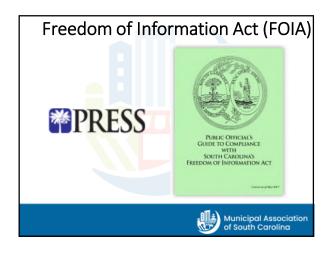


# **Purchasing Requirements**

- S.C. Code Sec. 11-35-5320 requires that "political subdivisions of the State shall adopt ordinances or procedures embodying sound principles of appropriately competitive procurement";
- Can and should identify exceptions to competitive bidding (i.e. state contract, solesource)
- MASC's Model Procurement Ordinance (www.masc.sc keyword search "Model Procurement Ordinance").







## Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)

#### A Public Record is Defined as

- Any record regardless of form: books, papers, maps, photographs, cards, tapes, recordings, computer records.
- Any record prepared, owned, used, or in the possession of a public body.



# Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)

#### Public Records Exempt from Disclosure

- Trade secrets;
- Information of a personal nature which would be an unreasonable invasion of personal property;
- Correspondence from an attorney;
- Documents concerning <u>proposed</u> contracts or proposed property transactions; and
- Other minor exemptions.



# Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) About FOIA Requests

- The public and the press can request a public record in writing under FOIA.
- One can request a public record in electronic format. The public body is not required to <u>create</u> an electronic version of the public record.
- Individuals incarcerated are barred from submitting FOIA requests.

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# Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Replying to a FOIA Request

- A public agency has 10 business days to <u>respond</u> to a request of a record less than 2 years old; 20 business days for those over 2 year old.
- Requires body to produce requested records within 30 calendar days from when it initially responds that the request will be fulfilled; 35 days for records over 2 years old.



# Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)

#### Replying to a FOIA Request

- Request is <u>considered granted</u> if no response is received within the set limits (only for nonexempt records or information).
- Production, response, and determination timetables may be extended by mutual consent.



# Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Replying to a FOIA Request

#### An entire document isn't secret just because it contains information that can be shielded.

- In such cases, the law states that the agency must separate the exempt information and make the non-exempt information public.
- This is usually done by redacting or blacking—out the sensitive information on the copy.



# Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Replying to a FOIA Request Fees:

- Limits the copy rate not to exceed the <u>prevailing</u> <u>commercial rate</u> for producing copies.
- Limits the rates charged for searching, retrieving, and redacting records not to exceed the hourly wage of the lowest paid employee on the public body's staff who has the skill and training to fulfill the request.
- Fee schedule must be posted on your website.

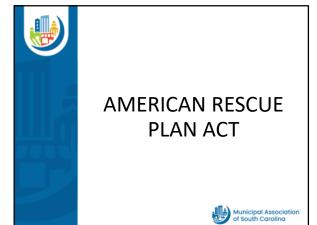


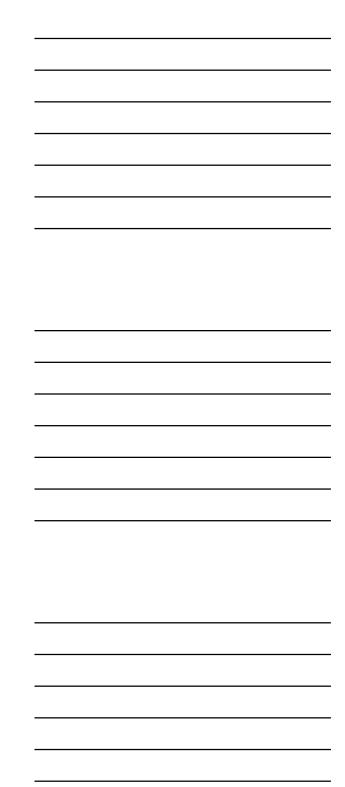
# Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)

Dealing w/ Burdensome or Improper Requests

- A public body may file a request for a hearing in circuit court to seek relief from unduly burdensome, overly broad, vague, repetitive, or improper requests.
- Allows the public body to request a hearing if it is unable to make a good faith determination regarding information's exemption form disclosure.







## **ARP Reporting Requirements**

- Cities not identified as Metropolitan Cities (under 50k in population) required to file an Annual Report referred to as NEU's
- Funds were direct deposited into two equal payments – Last one received in or around first week of Oct. 2022
- Annual Report is due by April 30<sup>th</sup> every year and covers expenses made from April 1<sup>st</sup> of previous year to March 30<sup>th</sup> of current year



## ARP Reporting Requirements cont.

- www.irs.gov/compliance
- Eligible Expenses? <u>REVENUE REPLACEMENT if</u> received less than \$10 million
- Best Practices
- Funds must be obligated (i.e. Purchase Order) by December 31, 2024 and expended by December 31, 2026





#### **GRANTS**



#### Hometown Economic Development Grant

- Application period opens TODAY! Due Friday, September 29 at 5 pm.
- https://www.masc.sc/hometown-economicdevelopment-grant-application
- Up to \$25,000; match depends on population
- Requires resolution of support by Council
- Small cities in 2022...Bethune, Bowman, Landrum, Ridgeway, Summerton and Ware Shoals
- A city may be awarded an economic development grant once every two years



#### SCRIA Infrastructure Grant

- https://ria.sc.gov/grants/how-to-apply/
- RIA will hold two application rounds in FY24, with due dates on September 11, 2023 and March 11, 2024.
- More funds allocated than previous years. The max allowed request for infrastructure (water, waste water and storm water) and economic impact grants is \$1 million; \$250k for planning grants.

  RIA South Carolina



**Rural Infrastructure Authority** 

#### Community Development Block Grant

- https://www.cdbgsc.com
- Non-entitlement eligible local governments
- See eligibility requirements
- Fall Funding Round (Community Enrichment, Neighborhood Revitalization & Local Priorities)
  - Application Requests August 15, 2023 at 5pm
  - Applications September 15, 2023 at 5pm
- Spring Round (Community Infrastructure)





