



CITY COUNCIL OF PEACHTREE CITY
REVISED AGENDA
FEBRUARY 20, 2020
6:30 p.m.

Peachtree City
Mayor & City Council
Vanessa Fleisch, Mayor
Phil Prebor – Post 1
Mike King – Post 2
Kevin Madden – Post 3
Terry Ernst – Post 4

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- I. Call to Order
 - II. Pledge of Allegiance
 - III. Announcements, Awards, Special Recognition
 - Proclamation – DeMolay Month
 - Recognize Employee of the Month – Eric Furey, Fire Dept.
 - American Legion Post 50 Recognitions:
 - Firefighter of the Year Award – LT Jeremiah Chisolm
 - Law Enforcement Officer of the Year Award – Officer Adam Pendleton & K9 Officer Midas
 - Certificate of Honor & Meritorious Service – Assistant Chief of Police Stan Pye
 - IV. Public Comment
 - V. Agenda Changes
 - VI. Minutes
 - February 6, 2020, Regular Meeting Minutes
 - VII. Consent Agenda
 1. Consider Elimination of Athletic Coordinator Position and Replacement with General Programs Coordinator Position – Recreation & Special Events
 2. **Consider FY 2020 Budget Adjustment – Real Estate Acquisition**
 - VIII. Old Agenda Items
 - IX. New Agenda Items
 - 02-20-02 Consider Bid for Paving – Atlanta Paving & Concrete *(Jonathan Miller)*
 - 02-20-03 Consider Proposed Amendments to Alcohol Ordinance to Include: *(Chief Janet Moon)*
 - **Special Event Definitions**
 - **Special Event Alcohol Permit**
 - **Remove Requirement for Alcoholic Beverage Handling Permits**
 - X. Council/Staff Topics
 - XI. Executive Session
 - XII. Adjourn

**City Council of Peachtree City
Meeting Minutes
Thursday, February 6, 2020
6:30 p.m.**

The Mayor and Council of Peachtree City met in regular session on Thursday, February 6, 2020. Mayor Vanessa Fleisch called the meeting to order at 6:30 p.m. Others attending: Terry Ernst, Mike King, Kevin Madden, and Phil Prebor.

Announcements, Awards, Special Recognition

Police Chief Lou Dekmar of LaGrange presented Chief Janet Moon and the Police Department a certificate from the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) commemorating the Department's re-accreditation. Moon thanked the Department's officers for their work in earning and maintaining the accreditation and expressed gratitude to Council and citizens.

The Mayor recognized Cpl. Scott Verock of the Police Department for 10 years of service.

American Legion and Auxiliary Post 50 (Arnie and Liz Geiger) presented Fleisch with a plaque of appreciation for her participation in their silent auction fundraiser.

Public Comment

Susan Stucko of Newnan addressed Council about a recent court case involving small wireless telecommunication facilities. She said the ruling meant that applications and permits for existing facilities were incomplete, and there could be no more installations. She provided Council with the court ruling and scientific information that she said showed the dangers of small cell towers.

Agenda Changes

There were no changes to the agenda.

Minutes

King moved to approve the January 16, 2020, regular meeting minutes. Ernst seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

Consent Agenda

- 1. Consider R-Cut Construction on SR 54 (Dan Lakly Drive and Governor's Square Intersections)**
- 2. Consider Budget Amendments – FY 2019**

King moved to approve Consent Agenda items 1 and 2. Madden seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

New Agenda Items

02-20-01 Annual Re-adoption of Zoning Map & Ordinance

Fleisch opened the public hearing.

Planning and Development Director Robin Cailloux explained this was a procedure Peachtree City did every year as a way to keep its codes viable. It was not required by the state, but the City felt it was a good habit because it protected them from any legal challenges.

Cailloux displayed the current zoning map, noting there were no text amendments or annexations during 2019. Rezoning included property on Widget Drive from General Industrial (GI) to Limited Use Commercial (LUC-31), as well as properties at 301 Kelly Drive and 320 Dividend Drive, which were rezoned to Limited Use Industrial (LUI). These rezonings gave legal status to the businesses

that were non-conforming uses in the GI zoning. The property at 263 Greenwood Lane went from Estate Residential (ER) to Residential (R-43), and 105 Petrol Point was rezoned from General Commercial/Office-Industrial (GC/OI) to LUC-32. The Planning Commission unanimously recommended approval of these changes at its most recent public meeting.

There were no comments from the public, and Fleisch closed the public hearing.

Madden moved to approve New Agenda Item 02-20-01, the annual re-adoption of the zoning map and ordinance. Ernst seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

Council/Staff Topics

Crime Statistics

King said he would like to discuss a recent newspaper article that stated crime had jumped 7% over the previous year in Peachtree City. While that figure might be accurate, he felt it did not convey the correct picture. For instance, King reported, if they used the statistics for murder, it showed a 100% increase, but that did not mean there were gunfights going on in the streets on a daily basis. King admitted that when he first joined the Council, he had some doubts about the Police Department, but had since come to understand that they were very professional, competent, and well led. Recently, they had changed an article of enforcement that had to do with shoplifting. Previously, if a store did not want to prosecute shoplifting, the City could not do much about it. King asked the Police Chief to further explain what had been changed and how that had impacted crime figures.

Moon acknowledged that the statistics in the article were accurate. Part I crimes were up by 37, but shoplifting and entering autos accounted for most of that. She noted that the number of burglaries was significantly down. There were four forcible rapes reported in 2018; that dropped to three in 2019. There were seven child molestations in 2018, and none in 2019. Aggravated assaults dropped by 50%, Moon went on, with only four reported in 2019, compared to 2018's eight. Motor vehicle thefts were down by three, and that included golf cart thefts.

Moon noted that Council had increased the overtime budget for the Police Department this year so they could address some issues. That enabled them to put out strike force teams. The time between Thanksgiving and Christmas always showed an increase in thefts and shoplifting. This year, they put together a team allocated to the SR 54 West corridor for the purpose of being visible, making stops, and responding more quickly to crimes in progress. Crime dropped 17% from December 2018 to December 2019.

Most of the crimes, Moon again noted, were theft and larcenies, which she said she would take any day of the week over murders, robberies, and rapes. She commended citizens for their help, noting the high solvability rate when the Police put requests for information on Facebook.

Goals and Objectives

City Manager Jon Rorie reminded Council that they discussed the City's goals and priorities at a workshop in December. They were not specific discussions—more like brainstorming sessions, Rorie remarked. They put those ideas into a written format, with rankings, that Rorie presented to Council. About 30 issues came out of that workshop. The top 10 and the bottom five objectives were highlighted on Rorie's list. The rankings were based on how Council determined they should be elevated in importance.

Rorie said he would present the top 10 and let Council talk about them. As the objectives became more focused, they would lead to the budget for fiscal year 2021. That budgeting process had

already begun, and when they got to the point of budget adoption, they needed to have focused on these priorities.

The top 10 ranked projects were:

1. Sewer extension on Huddleston Road, as well as a parallel path network
2. Get rid of Recycling Yard on entry to south side of the City, athletic complex—year and a half timeline
3. Keep working on improving communications—Hot Topics, FAQs, City Manager's Corner
4. 74/54 intersection—form city transportation group to establish communication with Coweta and Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC), bypass?
5. Pool bubble elimination, replacement, or permanent structure?
6. Start quarterly dialogue with County Commissioners, Board of Education, municipalities, Fayette County Inter-governmental Committee (FCIC)
7. Review cart path master plan as it related to route efficiency, closing gaps, connectivity, safety, path ambassadors program
8. Huddleston Road/SR 54 intersection improvements—two turning lanes, grade/slope improvements
9. Forum for questions
10. In the land use/planning sector, modernizing processes and ordinance

King asked if extending sewer on Huddleston would be about a \$1.5 million project. Rorie said he thought that would be about right, but noted they did not have the engineering estimates.

Prebor, a business owner in that area, said he would not be commenting on this project.

Madden noted that Huddleston Road was the City's first commercial/industrial area. For whatever reason, the City leaders of that time decided not to extend sewer there. He felt extending the sewer system there was long overdue.

Ernst agreed that this project should be researched and considered. He mentioned the corner at Huddleston/SR 54 (former location for Golf Rider), saying that was a prime piece of commercial property that would be more appealing to a buyer if it had sewer.

Fleisch asked City Attorney Ted Meeker if the intergovernmental agreement with the Water and Sewer Authority (WASA) was in place. Meeker said he would have to look at it to see how expansive it was. Fleisch said she believed it would encompass expansion on Huddleston Road if the agreement was fully executed. Meeker said Council approved it, but he did not know if WASA did.

King wanted to know if the Huddleston Road area included Fulton Court and D-Bob Industrial Drive, and Fleisch said it did.

Rorie said this project fell in with the whole concept of the Livable Cities Initiative (LCI), Community Improvement Districts (CIDs), and redevelopment. They had committed to those things in the past, and that was why the Huddleston Road area was a priority. As Ernst mentioned, there was prime commercial land sitting there unused. At least two or three potential buyers had approached staff about what it could be done.

His goal, Rorie went on, was to take Council's comments on these projects and put them into a strategy they would talk about at the May 12 retreat.

All of the top 10 items were important, Ernst commented. As they had said previously, it was never too early to begin considering what to do about the pool bubble. These decisions were what Council was there for, and the top 10 were all worth moving forward.

Rorie said he would go over the top 10 items with brief explanations. It did not mean that number 1 had a greater importance than number 5—this was just a way to focus Council's attention on issues and their implications. He used the relocation of the Recycling Yard as an example. The City had 3,600 acres of green space. People took their limbs out to the mulch yard. There were over-running costs associated with the mulching and grinding, and the lot was too small for how much the operation had grown. They could not keep doing what they were doing because they were outgrowing the place.

King noted that none of them wanted the mulch mountain to remain at its current location. There had long been talk of a land swap to get it moved. He asked if there was a way to move to a temporary, leased site for a while.

Rorie said that could be a course of action, even if it was a temporary move. It was a similar issue to the Kedron bubble. The Land Use Plan called for the City to maintain the 3,600 acres of green space. People complained that they were not picking up tree limbs out of the greenbelts. They needed a better plan, he remarked, adding that the "easy button" would be to close the mulch yard. The consequences of that would be more burning and additional illegal dumping on the cart paths, more piling debris on the roads. The easy answer was not a solution.

No solution would be easy, King pointed out. If they moved it behind the Police Station, they would have to upgrade the road network to get to it. Rorie said that was "somewhat" true.

It would be nice for those driving into the City to have something to look at other than the mulch mountain, Prebor commented, and King agreed.

Someone had reached out to the City about a land swap, but Rorie said he did not think that swap made much sense, so he probably would not bring it forward. However, they did need to be focused on what this site looked like in the future.

It would be foolish of the City to keep using this prime piece of land on a state highway as a mulch yard, Madden stated. That land was valuable now, and the value would be increasing. Having a mulch pile at the entrance to the City was not a good calling card.

Item number 3, enhancing communications, looked simple, but was so, so difficult, Rorie remarked. No matter what they did, there were people who did not get information. They would continue to look for ways to disseminate information. The Convention and Visitors Bureau (CVB) was helping out with the messaging and marketing of the City.

Number 4 called for forming a communications group with other jurisdictions regarding a SR 74/54 bypass. Fayette County's transportation plan included language saying they needed to have a cross-jurisdictional conversation with Coweta County and the ARC. They had just had an open house discussion in regards to the displaced left turn, and Rorie said he met people with many ideas about what needed to be done. His response: "If it was easy, it would have been done." They needed to focus on establishing this group. There was already a Fayette County transportation group that he and Council members participated in somewhat; the City also had a representative on that group.

The first step in creating a group with Coweta was simple, Rorie remarked. He could call the Coweta and the Fayette County managers and request that they and two County Commissioners attend a breakfast or lunch meeting with Peachtree City representatives. They needed to work with Fayette County. This was a state road, and there were various impacts.

They had already discussed number 5, the pool bubble, Rorie noted.

As far as number 6, intergovernmental relations with a group that met quarterly, Rorie said Fleisch had worked on re-establishing the Fayette County Intergovernmental Committee (FCIC), which usually met quarterly. This group consisted of Rorie, the Mayor, the County Manager, the County Commission Chair, the County School Superintendent, the Board of Education Chair, and representatives from Tyrone and Fayetteville. The FCIC was run with the Chamber of Commerce because, Rorie remarked, the Chamber could help facilitate many things. The FCIC might not meet every quarter if there was no agenda.

The cart path master plan as it related to route efficiency, closing gaps, safety, and a path ambassadors program was item number 7. Rorie said he wanted to discuss a path ambassadors program. Over the past year, citizens had made suggestions about things to do for golf cart safety, ranging from painting yellow lines down the center of the paths to installing stop signs. The Police Department had done a good job on Facebook reminding people to stop at all intersections, but that was driven by ordinance.

Rorie asked them to assume that a golf cart traveled at 10 miles per hour. There were 100 miles of cart path. That meant it would take one officer 10 hours to cover the entire path network, meaning they would pass a certain point only every 10 hours. To cut that down to five hours, they would have to double the number of officers. That meant hiring officers at market-driven salaries with total compensation/benefits. The officers would make about \$42,000 in salary, plus there were be expenses for equipment and benefits. It would total around \$80,000, and that was before they purchased a golf cart. Would it be worthwhile? They needed to discuss another method, and that was what he was thinking of with an ambassadors program path system. They could pay minimum wage and put them in a cart. It would not be an electric cart. They could pick up trash along the paths since another goal mentioned keeping the path network clean. Rorie said this might be of interest to a retiree.

Rorie stated that he would like to have an ad hoc group to focus on the path system, made up of different types of users including bicycle people, golf cart people, walkers, everyone who used the paths. He mentioned a bill currently under consideration in the Georgia State Senate that looked at the regulation of the electric scooters that were popular in cities such as Nashville, Baltimore, and Atlanta. It sounded good in principle, but next thing you knew, Rorie reported, there would be 10,000 scooters taking over the sidewalks, and people were filing lawsuits because it was a violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Over the past two months, Peachtree City had had to define a motorized mobility device. Also, he reported, they allowed electric bicycles on the paths, but not electric scooters. However, there were electric scooters on the paths. He asked if Chief Moon should have her officers cite those people. Getting back to the Senate Bill, he said they needed to explore its impact at the local level. The bill would allow them to regulate scooter companies. Rorie said he would never recommend they allow a kiosk for scooter rentals, but they needed to think about scooter usage.

The next item dealt with the need for intersection improvements at SR 54 and Huddleston Road, such as two turning lanes and grade/slope improvements. That was part of the LCI, and they were moving forward with that. Ultimately, they would have to develop some type of concept plan for intersection improvement that they could bring to the Georgia Department of Transportation

(GDOT). The task order associated with concept planning was around \$22,000, and he had already requested it.

A forum for questions was always present, Rorie noted, saying all anyone had to do was call or send an email.

Modernizing land use processes and ordinances was item number 10, and Rorie mentioned it was interesting that they had adopted the updated zoning map just that night. That became the City's official zoning map. Legally, they were not required to adopt it annually, but they were avoiding risk by doing so. He went on to say that, in a few minutes, they would discuss modifying the alcohol ordinance. Changes in regards to multi-family zonings were on the horizons. It all boiled down to the fact that they were a 60-year-old city where the zoning ordinances had been put together in a piecemeal fashion, to some extent. Some parts of the ordinances talked about a City Administrative Officer, while other parts talked about a City Manager. It lacked consistency, and there were gaps and issues that needed to be rectified. They had budgeted for that. They would probably have to hire a consultant.

Rorie also mentioned that a new Senior Planner had been hired for the City.

Rorie said staff would come up with an action plan and bring it back to Council May 12.

Fleisch noted that they had talked about some of these items for years. They had accomplished a lot, and now these were extra things that needed to happen.

Rorie then looked at the bottom five items on the list of objectives/goals:

28. *Police Department expansion, funded through impact fees*
29. *Request State change municipal election cycle to even-numbered years*
30. *Look at adding/multi-use tennis/pickleball courts*
31. *Flashing left turn arrows*
32. *Program signalization at Peachtree Parkway/World Drive*

King said they should just remove item 29 because in the past, when they requested to change the election cycle, they were told state law prohibited it. Also, if they sent the request forward to the legislative delegation in a non-unanimous decision, it would not go anywhere. Currently, they did not have a unanimous consensus, so he suggested it be removed.

Ernst said they could remove number 31, which he said was his suggestion.

Rorie said getting flashing turn arrows was not as easy as people seemed to think. The only signal in Peachtree City that was not on a state route was on Peachtree Parkway at World Drive, he said, but Prebor pointed out there was also a signal on MacDuff.

Prebor said at Peachtree Parkway and World Drive maybe they could find a simple way to set up a time so the light would flash red between 11 p.m. and 6 a.m., as it did during a power outage. He asked if it would cause any harm to leave these items on the list.

It would not, Rorie stated, but the reason they made the list was to create an action plan. They did not do it just to have a list. He wanted this process to be directed and driven towards producing results.

Prebor said he was sure the top 10 would keep them busy, so he was okay with whatever they decided on the bottom of the list.

Ernst asked Rorie to expound a bit on number 28, Police Department expansion.

The City collected impact fees based on population growth. Rorie said. That growth drove initial demands. For instance, an uptick in crime was driven by population growth. About \$4,000 per residential unit was collected in impact fees. That money was divvied up based on projected population growth and service delivery demand, he continued. Some of the money was collected for the Police Department; a little more went to the Fire Department because it required expensive equipment, and some of the funds were designated for the multi-use path system.

When they considered the homes being built along MacDuff, they discussed the paths and a bridge over SR 54, Rorie recalled. Those conversations were driven by the collection of impact fees. It was the same for the Police Department. The City could not collect impact fees and not expand the Police Department. The question of how much expansion was dependent on population growth. They had proposed expansion of the evidence room and an expansion of office space of about 2,500 or 3,000 square feet. When a city collected impact fees based on a projected density of population, eventually, Rorie stated, those expansions had to be made. The question was should the expansion be done now, using today's dollars or wait, using the time value of money, and do it later. The problem with waiting was that costs would go up, and the value of the dollar would go down. They had to consider that for every one of these projects. It was not a question of if, but when, and also how much. He said the impact fee called for expansion of about 2,500 square feet, but he thought they should go ahead with 3,000.

They should leave this project on the list, because enough impact fees had not been collected. If they wanted to go ahead and do it now in today's dollars, they must count on impact fees to service the debt, which was risky. If the economy tanked, the impact fees collected would go down.

Ernst said he understood why it was on the list. Rorie said it would not be done tomorrow, but reminded Council that they had to encumber impact fees in a six-year window. The clock was ticking, so they had to be thinking about these projects or stop collecting the impact fees.

Prebor said he was sure the list would evolve over time, and they would revisit it. Rorie said they would see the Police Department expansion as part of the budget process. Not all debt was bad, and doing things now, for the future, made sense. They needed to think about that as a public policy decision.

Rorie recapped that they would focus their efforts on the top 10 items, even though many of the other items would be discussed. On May 12, they would present an action plan for in-between items, such as Fire Department expansion. They did not have a full fire station in mind; rather, they were looking at quick response stations and how to roll them out. They had considered \$2 million stations and \$500,000 stations. On the west side, one simple concept was to buy a house with a garage, and back in a pickup truck with some medical equipment onboard. That would provide quick response for 90% of the calls the Fire Department received in that area. There was no need to have an engine and an ambulance everywhere.

From the in-between list, he mentioned they had discussed lighting upgrades at recreation facilities. Dredging of Lake Peachtree/siltation concerns continued to be looked at. Rorie noted that he had conversations with engineers about the solution in the long run to eliminate the need for dredging. Siltation entered the lake at six different locations, but only two were significant in terms of volume. One area was at the SR 54 bridge, and they needed to see how they could limit the amount of sand rolling downhill there.

They were working on the golf cart bridge over Lake Peachtree.

Rorie said consolidating public works/relocations, which was number 20, was another way of looking at the mulch yard. As an example of why this was needed, Rorie reflected on the time and effort to go in the dump truck from Kedron to the mulch yard on SR 74 South, then haul the mulch back to SR 74 North to put it at a subdivision entrance. Moving it to a more central location would cut travel time in half.

There was a huge debate to be had over metal buildings and storage that Rorie said he would not go into now. Number 17 called for finding a way to help Keep Peachtree City Beautiful (KPTCB) keep the paths clean as well as promoting golf cart safety. It came back to path ambassadors. The multi-use path issues were unique to Peachtree City, Rorie noted, saying the path system represented one mill of the tax rate. These issues would be in the action plan presented on May 12.

Rorie shared House Bill 523, which was introduced last year but did not make it to a vote. It was back up for debate this year. Rorie said he had language that Planning had worked on, ready to insert into the City's zoning ordinance concerning Air BnBs. However, this bill at the state level would prohibit local governments from regulating the use of certain real estate for short-term rentals. Rorie asked why should they insert language into the local ordinance regarding Air BnBs, when the state was looking to prohibit regulation. Air BnBs were an example of why the zoning ordinance should be updated. No one could have foreseen this type of industry, and Rorie asked if it was the government's role to regulate them.

Another bill before the General Assembly concerned the preemption of local building design standards, such as roofing materials or house color. He recalled the issue over metal or shingle roofing that Council had to deal with at Westpark. Restrictive covenants had expired in many areas, so metal siding on outbuildings in residential areas was an issue. It was not prohibited; should they move to prohibit it, Rorie asked. Council had a courageous conversation about house color, he continued. Now the State Legislature was looking at preemptions to keep them from looking at local building design standards. Even though Peachtree City was their community, there were certain things they could not do.

Rorie asked if he should move forward with what they had discussed, and Council agreed.

Madden noted that several items involved transportation and said the key was getting the right people to sit down and talk about these issues. Everyone was concerned about the SR 54/74 intersection, and Madden said he had offered to serve as a Council representative on an intergovernmental committee to talk about a solution and share ideas. Meeting quarterly with local government groups was a good idea. He added he wished the Board of Education had met with Peachtree City before deciding to build a new school in what he called the "worst possible location." A sharing of thoughts could have preempted a lot of bad feelings, he went on to say.

As far as house colors and roofing materials, that was up to the homeowners associations (HOA) to regulate before it got to the City level, Madden said. The City had no authority to do this. The state might further restrict the City. HOAs would be key with all the new developments. He said he would love to see the older neighborhoods re-establish HOAs, but that required 100% agreement from owners, which was hard to get.

Meeker told Fleisch he had looked at the intergovernmental agreement between the City and WASA, and it was a limited issue. Fleisch asked if it was fully executed, and Meeker said it was, to his understanding.

Ordinance Preview - Proposed Amendment to Alcohol Ordinance

Police Chief Moon noted that this was similar to what they had done during the re-accreditation process, going over procedures and systems on a consistent basis to make sure they were staying relevant or if there were things they needed to get rid of or change. They had come to the conclusion that the City's alcohol ordinance had not been kept up to date and might need some modification. She wanted to bring to light two pressing issues that had sprung from requests for two special events.

People wanted more opportunities to enjoy Drake Field, Moon remarked, and requests to hold two special events this spring, Drafts at Drake and Wine on the Water, had brought up issues that they needed guidance on. She said these proposed changes would serve as a starting point to review the alcohol ordinance and make changes to accommodate the changing environment. These events were for people 21 and older, tickets would be sold, and attendees could sample craft beers and wines.

The first challenge in the current ordinance was that anyone dispensing alcohol must obtain an alcoholic beverage handling permit. This meant that all volunteers staffing these events must apply for an alcoholic beverage handling permit at the Police Department, pay a \$25 processing fee, and be screened.

The second challenge was that, since this was a ticketed event for those age 21 and older, crowd ingress and egress must be regulated through control points with a physical barrier to allow identification to be checked and tickets accounted for.

Moon presented proposed new language for the alcohol ordinance section 6-51, Permitted location for special events at which alcoholic beverages are served or sold. Section (i) currently said *"Alcoholic beverages sold by the drink or by the package at a licensed special event shall only be sold or served by persons possessing valid alcoholic beverage handling permit as set forth in section 6-127."*

The proposed change said *"Special event permits submitted for an event on a city-owned permitted location must be reviewed by the city clerk. A plan to contain the event area by a physical barrier with designated controlled ingress and egress points must be submitted for approval by the chief of police."*

The next proposed change was to Section 6-52, Special Event Permits. Currently, paragraph (C) was reserved, and Moon proposed inserting *"Any employee or volunteer of the "special event permit" licensee working at a non-profit special event held at a city-owned permitted location in any position dispensing, selling, or serving shall not be required to obtain an alcoholic beverage handling permit as required in section 6-127."*

Proposed language for Section (d) said *"The city administrative officer or the chief of police shall be authorized to revoke any "special event permit" for a special event on city-owned property if it is determined that continued alcohol sales may endanger the health, welfare, or safety of the public."*

The new section (e) would say: *"The "special event permit" licensee shall be responsible for any violation of this chapter which occurs at this event whether by the licensee's employees or agents, invitee of the licensee, or invitee of the invitee of the licensee."*

In Section 6-2 were definitions. *"Special event or private functions means any organized activity having as its purpose entertainment, recreation, and/or education, such as a festival, party, reception, celebration, or assembly which occurs or takes place on private or public property."*

Moon again said they were proposing these changes to resolve two hurdles that had popped up regarding these upcoming events. They had identified some tweaking of other ordinances that would be necessary, but those could be brought forth at other Council meetings prior to the events.

Fleisch asked how this ordinance worked if someone wanted to rent the Drake Field Pavilion for an event. Moon told her that, right now, they would apply to the City for a special event permit and would have to get someone, probably with a caterer's license, who was allowed to serve alcoholic beverages. The people on-site dispensing the alcohol would have to have an alcoholic beverage handler's permit.

Ernst wanted to know why servers had to have an alcohol server's permit, and Moon said it was simply because Peachtree City had established laws that said so. The permits were not required at the state level. Ernst said he was well aware that it was City initiated. He was with the Police Department when it was instituted, and he said he did not like it then, and he did not like it now.

Moon said she believed Chief Jim Murray introduced the concept to address issues regarding fraudulent transactions. Chief Skip Clark got a reciprocal agreement with Tyrone and Fayetteville.

They needed to be aware that, because they collected a fee, there was a revenue source that went with the permits. The City generated between \$35,000 and \$42,000 per year just to deal with alcohol permits. There were offsetting costs, too, she cautioned. In the next budget she would be asking for a \$5,000 machine to print the permits.

Ernst noted that the money was generated by workers who earned around \$2 an hour, yet had to pay \$25 for a permit. Fleisch asked if it was usually the server who paid for the permit, not the establishment. Moon said some establishments might pay for the permits, but, based on what she saw, 95% of the permits were applied for and paid for by members of the wait staff. Grocery stores usually paid for the permits for checkout staff.

Moon said there had been complaints from package stores that they could not find competent workers because of the permitting process. At restaurants, she often heard about how hard it was to find staff because they had been caught with less than an ounce of marijuana and now had to wait three years to get a permit.

Madden clarified that the onus was on the event organizer to ensure that they were only serving people of legal drinking age. He said he thought these permits were to make sure servers were aware of the laws. Moon said there was a training component that the employers provided. The permits had to be renewed annually, she added.

Madden said it seemed like the permitting process was costing the City more money than it was bringing in. He did not see why they hung on to this antiquated process.

The City Manager had challenged everyone at the executive leadership team meeting that week to examine everything they were doing in their departments, Moon reported. This might be one of the cases where they were looking at something they should not be doing any more.

What would change if they eliminated the permit process, Ernst asked. Moon replied that as far as the Police keeping an eye on establishments that sold alcohol and looking for underage consumption and sales, nothing would change. The state would still send in undercover people, and the Police could still set up stings. There were so many places serving alcohol that it had gotten impossible to monitor permit compliance, the Chief admitted, saying there were two reserve officers who sometimes went out to do compliance checks, but it was really more than they could keep up with.

Madden said he believed attendees at these functions would get wristbands after they had proved to be of age. Moon told him that was true; designated drivers would get wristbands of another color. The drivers would get free non-alcoholic beverages, but if the Police saw them with beer, they would not be allowed to drive. Moon noted that the CVB was partnering with The Curious Pig restaurant on this. The restaurant had a small wait staff and would not be able to monitor everything and still hand out tastings, which were limited to a certain number of ounces, she added. When she worked in Suwanee, the Chief recalled, the events relied on volunteers because no restaurant had enough staff to handle the magnitude of what was going on.

Fleisch wanted to go back to the history of requiring permits, wondering how it was supposed to deter fraud. Moon said Ernst might have more information, but they did find in the records that Chief Murray stated that they were having issues at an establishment with the wait staff misusing credit cards.

Meeker said it went beyond that, as he recalled. At that time, Murray Weed was on Council. Weed was the City Attorney for the City of Hapeville. He developed the scheme for Hapeville and thought it would be a good idea for Peachtree City, which had a lot of credit card fraud issues. Meeker said it was targeted towards addressing those issues.

That was an employer's function, Ernst remarked. He again noted that this was the only job many of these people could get because they might be on probation. Prebor said the permit was just another hurdle they had to cross. They made \$2.13 an hour, plus tips, Ernst said, then had to pay \$25 a year for a permit.

Moon noted that Section 6-127, which dealt with alcoholic beverage handling permits was five pages long.

They had shot themselves in the foot with these permits, King remarked, noting that it made extra work for the Police and staff. There were costs involved, such as the \$5,000 piece of equipment, plus the costs for officers to enforce the ordinance. All they were doing was usurping the responsibility of the business owner. He or she was the one who would lose should state law be violated. He said they were better serving the people of the City by eliminating the permits entirely.

Fleisch asked if the changes could be on the February 20 agenda in order to be in time for the March event. Moon said that was correct. Fleisch asked if it would be done as two separate parts—one for the other changes in the ordinance and the other for the elimination of the handling permits.

Rorie said they should look at it this way: what caused them to have a discussion about alcohol handling permits for special events was Section 6-127, which discussed alcohol handling permits. If that section was eliminated, there was no need to consider special events. They needed to move forward, he said, recalling that the country tried Prohibition at one time. He mentioned Council had amended the ordinance to deal with growlers. They needed to move forward on

this, and it made sense to do it, Rorie said, so he would ask Moon and the City Clerk's office to deal with it and bring it back for the February 20 meeting.

Meeker said they would basically unwind the permits from the alcoholic beverage ordinance.

After Ernst joked about selling the permit machine to Tyrone, Rorie noted they had reached out to neighboring communities to discuss the permits, as well. Fleisch said they had followed Peachtree City's lead and needed to know about the changes.

In 2019, Moon stated, Tyrone issued just under 600 permits, while Fayetteville issued 1,400; Peachtree City had 1,638. Rorie asked if he got a permit in Peachtree City, could he go serve in Fairburn. Moon said he could not, but noted that the reciprocal agreement meant that those who were licensed in Peachtree City could also serve in Tyrone and Fayetteville. Many people went across the line to work in Coweta, which did not require a permit.

Rorie said he found it intriguing what would happen if a server with a permit was convicted on driving under the influence (DUI). Moon said they were supposed to notify their employer, and their permit would be revoked. They would lose their job. The permit would be revoked for two years. On the other hand, they would lose their driver's license for just six months if the DUI was a first offense.

Fleisch agreed keeping the permits made little sense and said she did not understand how it prevented credit card fraud. Ernst said he thought that had something to do with the use of card skimmers to obtain credit card numbers. He did not know that alcohol permits had anything to do with that.

Moon remarked there had always been a misunderstanding about so-called crimes of moral turpitude that had to do with the old blue laws. It was thought if a person sold alcohol, they should have a clean record because otherwise they might go down a bad road.

Rorie noted that alcohol could not be sold within so many feet of a church. That was state law, Meeker said. They could not do anything about that, Rorie went on, but sometimes they needed to ask why the City regulated something just because they could.

Fleisch asked the Chief to bring this back for February 20. Rorie asked Moon to get with the City Clerk and Planning and Zoning to look at the entire ordinance to determine what was state law and what was self-induced so they could clean it up.

There being no further business to discuss, Ernst moved to adjourn at 8:12 p.m. Prebor seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

Martha Barksdale, Recording Secretary

Vanessa Fleisch, Mayor

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor & Council Members

VIA: Jonathan N. Rorie, City Manager 

FROM: Ellece Brown, Director, HR & Risk Management 

DATE: February 13, 2020

SUBJECT: Elimination of Athletic Coordinator Position and Replacement with General Programs Coordinator Position within the Recreation & Special Events Department
February 20, 2020, City Council Meeting

Recommendation:

That Council approve the elimination of an Athletic Coordinator position in Salary Grade 16 in the Recreation & Special Events Department and replace it with a General Programs Coordinator position in Salary Grade 16 effective February 24, 2020.

Discussion:

There is a need to shift non-managerial duties from the Recreation & Special Events Director and the Recreation Programs Manager to a Coordinator-level position. Given the promotion of the Athletic Coordinator to the Recreation Programs Manager, staff reviewed and revised the Athletic Coordinator job description to include these non-managerial duties. Once the job description was revised with these additional duties, it became clear that the better title for the position is General Programs Coordinator, not Athletic Coordinator. The Athletic Coordinator title is too narrow for the scope of the responsibilities. The work schedule of this position will continue to vary based on the season and the current recreational programs being offered. A current job description is attached.

Budget Impact:

There will be no additional budget impact since the salary grade (Grade 16) of the General Programs Coordinator is the same as the Athletic Coordinator position.



General Programs Coordinator
Recreation

REC/5
Reports to: Recreation Programs Manager

Salary Grade: 16
Job Code: REC/5

FLSA Status: Non-Exempt
Date: February 13, 2020 (Revised)

JOB SUMMARY

This position is responsible for coordinating recreation programs and special events.

ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS

- Plans, organizes, initiates, conducts, monitors, supervises, and evaluates assigned recreation programs, athletic programs, and special events.
- Works with volunteer associations to provide athletic programs at City facilities.
- Coordinates the day-to-day operations of the City Recreation facilities; answers questions and resolves problems.
- Coordinates registration for recreation programs for City facilities. Inputs data into registration software.
- Creates schedules for classes, camps, leagues, tournaments, and rental of facilities. Distributes as needed.
- Evaluates recreation programming to determine program effectiveness and makes recommendations for appropriate changes.
- Coordinates and sets-up daily activities; requisitions, procures and distributes equipment and supplies; and monitors events.
- Hires, manages, directs, and evaluates assigned staff; responds to employee concerns and problems; directs work; evaluates, counsels, and disciplines personnel.
- Updates the City website with activity information and facility schedules.
- Maintains inventory of supplies and materials; initiates the purchase of supplies as needed.
- Creates a budget for classes, camps, leagues, and tournaments as required.

- Maintains computerized record system to track activities, participation statistics, and financial status of programs; prepares related reports.
- Prepares a quarterly activities catalog as assigned.
- Coordinates with other department personnel to coordinate recreation and athletic programs.
- Produces annual, quarterly, and employee passes for pool and gym as needed.
- Prepares related payment requests for instructors as needed.
- Conducts certification clinic for coaches.
- Secures officials and referees' contracts as needed.
- Monitors facilities for maintenance and repair needs; coordinates with appropriate personnel to resolve problems.
- Assists in fulfilling work orders for special events; assists with special events as needed.
- Responds to alarms and power outages.
- Performs related duties.

KNOWLEDGE REQUIRED BY THE POSITION

- Knowledge of recreation program management principles.
- Knowledge of supervisory principles and practices.
- Knowledge of facilities management principles.
- Knowledge of marketing and public relations principles.
- Knowledge of computers and job-related software programs.
- Skill in planning.
- Skill in administering and delivering recreation programming.
- Skill in problem solving.
- Skill in interpersonal relations.
- Skill in oral and written communication.
- Ability to work cooperatively and collaboratively in a workplace of dignity and respect.

SUPERVISORY CONTROLS

The Recreation Programs Manager assigns work in terms of general instructions. The supervisor spot-checks completed work for compliance with procedures, accuracy and the nature and propriety of the final results.

GUIDELINES

Guidelines include the department fee schedule and city and department policies and procedures. These guidelines require judgment, selection and interpretation in application.

COMPLEXITY/SCOPE OF WORK

- The work consists of varied administrative and program coordination duties. The necessity of coordinating with a variety of stakeholders contributes to the complexity of the work.
- The purpose of this position is to coordinate the provision of recreation programs and special events. Successful performance in this position contributes to the efficient and effective delivery of leisure services to area residents.

CONTACTS

- Contacts are typically with co-workers, other city personnel, volunteers, league representatives, business leaders, representatives of civic organizations, sports officials, parents, youth, and the general public.
- Contacts are typically to give or exchange information, resolve problems, provide services, and motivate persons.

PHYSICAL DEMANDS/ WORK ENVIRONMENT

- The work is typically performed while sitting at a desk or table or while intermittently sitting, standing, bending, crouching or stooping. The employee frequently lifts light and heavy objects, uses tools or equipment requiring a high degree of dexterity, distinguishes between shades of color and utilizes the sense of smell.
- The work is typically performed in an office, a recreation facility and outdoors, occasionally in cold or inclement weather. The employee may be exposed to noise, machinery with moving parts and irritating chemicals. The work requires the use of protective devices such as masks, goggles, gloves, etc.

SUPERVISORY AND MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY

This position has direct supervision over part-time Recreation Assistants (3) and Recreation Leaders (3) at Kedron Fieldhouse & Aquatic Center.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS

- Knowledge and level of competency commonly associated with completion of specialized training in the field of work, in addition to basic skills typically associated with a high school education.
- Experience sufficient to thoroughly understand the work of subordinate positions to be able to answer questions and resolve problems, usually associated with one to three years' experience or service.
- Possession of or ability to readily obtain a valid driver's license issued by the State of Georgia for the type of vehicle or equipment operated.

The qualifications listed above represent the credentials necessary to perform the essential functions of this position. To be successful in this position, an individual must be able to perform each essential duty satisfactorily. Reasonable accommodation may be made to enable individuals with disabilities to perform the essential functions of this position.

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

MEMO TO: Mayor and City Council

VIA: Jonathan N. Rorie, City Manager 

FROM: Paul J. Salvatore, Financial Services Director 
Kelly Bush, Assistant Finance Director 

DATE: February 18, 2020

SUBJECT: Budget Amendment – Fiscal Year 2020 – Real Estate Acquisition
February 20, 2020 City Council Consent Agenda

Recommendation:

It is Staff's recommendation that City Council approve the attached budget amendment to the fiscal year 2020 budget resolution.

Discussion:

Attached please find budget amendment 20-10 for fiscal year 2020 submitted for your approval. This budget amendment will allocate sale of fixed assets for future real estate acquisitions in the Capital Improvement Projects Fund.

Initial funding will come from the Sale of property at Loblolly Circle and Hip Pocket Road.

Budget Impact:

The proposed budget amendment increases both the revenue and the expense in the Capital Improvement Projects Fund.

Attachments

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

BUDGET AMENDMENT

NUMBER 20-10

DATE 12.20.2020

[illegible]

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this Council hereby amends the Fiscal Year 2020 budget to allocate sale of fixed assets for future real estate acquisitions

Entered

Approved

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor & Council Members

VIA: Jonathan N. Rorie, City Manager 
Paul Salvatore, Financial Services Director P.S.
Kelly Bush, Assistant Financial Services Director
Angela Egan, Purchasing Agent 

FROM: Jonathan Miller, El Civil Engineer

DATE: February 13, 2020

SUBJECT: 2020 Paving Bid Award
February 20, 2020 City Council Meeting

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that City Council award the 2020 paving bid to Atlanta Paving and Concrete in the amount of **\$4,997,942.00**.

Discussion:

Staff solicited bids from several paving companies. Bids were opened on February 6, 2020 and are as follows:

ATL PAVING & CONC	\$4,997,942.00
BLOUNT	\$5,234,722.00
CW MATTHEWS	\$5,382,482.32

Staff has reviewed the references and bid documents provided by Atlanta Paving and Concrete and finds them acceptable.

Budget Impact:

Account 321-4220-541400-SP17-001 has sufficient SPLOST Program funds for the 2020 Paving Plan.