

CHARTER

OF THE

# **Town of Trappe**

TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND

*As found in a December 1981 Charter*

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# TRAPPE

## ARTICLE I

### The Municipal Corporation

#### GENERAL CORPORATE POWERS

##### Section 101. "The Town of Trappe".

The inhabitants of Trappe within the provisions of this article within the corporate limits legally established from time to time are hereby constituted an/or [and/or] continued a body corporate, by the name of "The Town of Trappe" with all the privileges of a body corporate, by that name to sue and be sued, to plead and be impleaded in any court of law or equity, to have and use a common seal and to have perpetual succession, unless the Charter and the corporate existence are legally abrogated.

#### CORPORATE LIMITS

##### Section 102. A Description of the Corporate Boundaries.

A description of the corporate boundaries of the Town of Trappe at all times shall be on file with the Town Clerk or other comparable official and with the Clerk of the Court of Talbot County.

##### Section 103. Records of Corporate Boundaries.

The courses and distances showing the exact corporate limits of the town shall be filed at all times with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Talbot County, the Commissioner of the Land Office and the Director of the Department of Legislative Reference. In addition, a copy of the courses and distances describing the corporate boundaries shall be on file in the office of the Town Clerk. All such descriptions of corporate boundaries shall be recorded and filed in a suitable book or place, properly indexed and reasonably available for public inspection during normal business hours.

## ARTICLE II

### The Council

#### MEMBERSHIP OF THE COUNCIL

##### Section 201. Number, Selection and Term of Commissioners.

All legislative and executive powers of the town shall be vested in a body designated as "The Council of Trappe" consisting of three Commissioners who shall be elected as hereinafter provided and who shall hold office for a term of four years or until the succeeding Council takes

office. The regular term of the Commissioners shall expire on the second Monday following the election of their successors. Commissioners holding office at the time this Charter becomes effective shall continue to hold office for the term for which they were elected and until the succeeding Council takes office under the provisions of this Charter.

Section 202. Qualifications of Commissioners.

Commissioners shall have resided in the town for at least one year immediately preceding their election and shall be qualified voters of the town. The Council shall be the judge of the election and qualification of its members.

Section 203. The President and Vice President of the Council.

There shall be elected by the Council a president of the Council. The Council shall elect a vice-president of the Council from among its members who shall act as president of the Council in the absence of the president of the Council.

Section 204. The Salary of Commissioners.

Each councilmember shall receive an annual salary which shall be equal for all councilmembers and shall be as specified from time to time by an ordinance passed by the Council in the regular course of its business; provided, however, that the salary specified at the time any councilmember takes office shall not be changed during the period for which that councilmember was elected. The ordinance making any change in the salary paid to a councilmember, either by way of increase or decrease, shall be finally ordained prior to the municipal election of the next succeeding councilmembers. (Res. No. 15-95, 9-21-95.)

Section 205. Filling Vacancies in the Council.

If a vacancy occurs on the Council, the Council shall make arrangements for the holding of a special election to fill the unexpired term of the vacant seat. The elections shall be held within ninety days of the occurrence of the vacancy. However, in the event that a vacancy occurs within ninety days of the date of a regularly scheduled Town election, no special election shall be held and instead, the unexpired term shall be filled by the candidate who received the most votes in the election other than those elected to four year terms. (Res. No. 3-94, 6-23-94.)

Section 205A. Recall of Commissioners.

Town Commissioner may be removed from office in accordance with the following procedure:

(a) A petition signed by at least thirty-five percent (35%) of the registered voters of the Town of Trappe must be presented to the Town Council at a regular meeting of the town Council stating a desire to have the named Commissioner subjected to recall or reaffirmation by a vote of the electorate. Under each signature on a petition, the name of the petitioner shall be typed or printed. A petition shall contain the name of only one (1) Commissioner.

(b) The petition shall state specifically the factual basis for the proposed recall of [or] reaffirmation of The [the] Commissioner, which shall be for at least one (1) of the following reasons:

(1) Failure to uphold the oath of office;

(2) Misconduct in office. For the purpose of this provision, “misconduct in office” shall mean any willful, unlawful or wrongful behavior of a Commissioner in relation to the duties of his or her office, but such conduct need not be criminal in nature to come within this provision;

(3) Engaging in illegal conduct involving moral turpitude, fraud, deceit or intentional material misrepresentation;

(4) Engaging in conduct involving the mismanagement or misappropriation of public funds, a gross abuse of public authority or a substantial and specific danger to public health, safety or welfare;

(5) The coercion of any employee of the Town into taking an illegal or improper action or taking any retaliatory action against any employee of the Town because of that employee’s disclosure or information relating to illegal or improper action in the Town government; and [or]

(6) The inability to perform the duties of office because of a permanent incapacity. The reason cited as grounds for recall must arise during the term of the Commissioner whose term is subject to the recall petition.

The reason cited for removal in office in the recall petition must occur during the Commissioner’s current term or during the Commissioner’s immediate prior term if the Commissioner is serving consecutive terms.

(c) The term of any Commissioner shall cease upon conviction of a felony.

(d) (1) Upon receipt of a petition The [the] Commissioners shall forthwith verify the appropriate number of registered voters’ signatures. If the petition is so authenticated, the Commissioners shall announce that (1) within thirty (30) days of receipt of the petition a public hearing will be held on that petition, and that (2) within sixty (60) days of receipt of the petition a special election shall be held in order to allow all registered voters of the Town to vote on the petition. After the public hearing on the petition, the Town Council may make findings of fact regarding the allegations set forth in the petition.

(2) All signatures on the petition shall be dated, and the petition shall not be valid unless are [all] signatures are within ninety (90) days of one another.

(e) The voting ballot shall contain the Commissioner's name, a summary of the allegations set forth in the petition required by paragraph (b) above, a summary of any findings of fact made by the Town Council and the choice of "reaffirm" or "recall". In order for The [the] Commissioner to be removed from office, a majority of those voting must vote "recall".

(f) The voting shall be conducted in the manner as prescribed in Article IV of the Town Charter. If recall is voted, The [the] Commissioner in questions [question] shall immediately forfeit his/her office. The vacancy so created shall be filled [as] prescribed in Section 205 except that The [the] Commissioner so removed shall not be eligible for appointment to the office from which he/she has been removed.

(g) No Commissioner shall be subject to recall if the recall vote would be scheduled within ninety days of the end of that Commissioner's term.

#### PROCEDURE OF THE COUNCIL

##### Section 206. The Rules and Order of Business.

The Council shall determine its own rules and order of business. It shall keep a journal of its proceedings and enter therein the yeas and nays upon final action on any question, resolution, or ordinance, or at any other time if required by any one member. The journal shall be open to public inspection.

##### Section 207. Meetings of the Council.

The newly elected Council shall meet at 8:00 p.m. on the second Monday following its election for the purpose of organization, after which the Council shall meet regularly at such times as may be prescribed by its rules but not less frequently than once each month. Special meetings shall be called by the Clerk-Treasurer upon request of the President or a majority of the members of the Council. The Council shall have the right to meet in closed session strictly in compliance with the provisions of the laws of Maryland; otherwise, meetings of the Council shall be open to the public, and the rules of the Council shall provide that residents of the town shall have a reasonable opportunity to be heard at any meeting in regard to any municipal question. (Res. No. 94, 5-26-94.)

##### Section 208. Seating of the Council.

A majority of the members of the Council shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. No ordinance shall be approved nor any other action taken without the favorable votes of a majority of the councilmembers.

##### Section 209. Passage of Ordinances.

No ordinance shall be passed at the meeting at which it is introduced. At any regular or special meeting of the Council held not less than six (6) nor more than sixty (60) days after the meeting at which an ordinance was introduced, it shall be passed, or passed as amended, or

rejected, or its consideration deferred to some specified future date. In cases of emergency, the above requirement may be suspended by the affirmative unanimous votes of the Council. Every ordinance, unless it be passed as an emergency ordinance, shall become effective at the expiration of twenty (20) calendar days following approval by the Council. An ordinance shall become effective on the date specified in the ordinance.

Section 210. Processing Referendums.

If, before the expiration of twenty (20) calendar days following the effective date specified in any ordinance, a petition is filed with the Clerk–Treasurer containing the signatures of not less than twenty per centum (20%) of the qualified voters of the town and requesting that the ordinance, or any part thereof, be submitted to a vote of the qualified voters of the town for their approval or disapproval, the Council shall have the ordinance, or the part thereof requested for referendum, submitted to a vote of the qualified voters of the town at the next regular town election or, in the Council’s discretion, at a special election occurring before the next regular election. No ordinance, or the part thereof requested for referendum, shall become effective following the receipt of such petition until and unless approved at the election by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question. An emergency ordinance, or the part thereof requested for referendum, shall continue in effect for sixty days following receipt of such petition. If the question of approval or disapproval of any emergency ordinance, or any part thereof, has not been submitted to the qualified voters within sixty days following receipt of the petition, then the operation of the ordinance, or the part hereof requested for referendum, shall be suspended until approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question at any election. Any ordinance, or part thereof disapproved by the voters, shall stand repealed. The provision of this section shall not apply to any ordinance, or part thereof, passed under the authority of Section 612, levying property taxes for the payment of indebtedness, but the provisions of this section shall apply to any ordinance, or any part thereof, levying special assessment charges under the provisions of Sections 618 and 619. The provisions of this section shall be self–executing, but the Council may adopt ordinances in furtherance of these provisions and not in conflict with them.

Section 211. The Filing of Ordinances.

Ordinances shall be permanently filed by the Clerk–Treasurer and shall be kept available for public inspection. An annual compilation of all public ordinances of general application and continuing force that have been enacted during the year will be supplemented to the most recent Code of Ordinances and filed with the State Department of Legislative Reference.

## ARTICLE III Powers of the Council

### GENERAL POWERS

#### Section 301. Administrative.

The Council shall have the authority to create, change or abolish offices and departments and to assign additional functions to offices and departments but not including the power to create, change, abolish or discontinue any office or department or to transfer any function of an office or department established by this Charter.

#### Section 302. Legislative.

The Council shall have the power to pass all such ordinances not contrary to the Constitution and laws of the State of Maryland or this charter as it may deem necessary for the good government of the town; for the protection and preservation of the town's property, rights, and privileges; for the preservation of peace and good order; for securing persons and property from violence, danger or destruction; and for the protection and promotion of the health, safety, comfort, convenience, welfare and happiness of the residents of the town and visitors thereto and sojourners therein.

#### Section 303. Financial.

The Council shall have complete supervision over the financial administration of the town government, it shall have the authority to prepare an annual budget, to supervise the disbursement of all monies and to control all expenditures so as to assure that the budget appropriations are not exceeded.

### SPECIFIC POWERS

#### Section 304. Enumeration of Specific Powers.

The Council shall have, in addition, the power to pass ordinances not contrary to the laws and Constitution of this State, for the following specific purposes:

*Advertising.* To provide for advertising for the purposes of the town, for printing and publishing statements as to the business of the town.

*Aisles.* To regulate and prevent the obstruction of aisles in public halls, churches and places of amusement and to regulate the construction and operation of the doors and means of egress therefrom.

*Amusements.* To provide in the interest of the public welfare for licensing, regulating, or restraining theatrical or other public amusements.

*Appropriations.* To appropriate municipal monies for any purpose within the powers of the Council.

*Auctioneers.* To regulate the sale of all kinds of property at auction within the town and to license auctioneers.

*Band.* To establish a municipal band, symphony, orchestra or other musical organization, and to regulate by ordinance the conduct and policies thereof.

*Billboards.* To license, tax and regulate, restrain or prohibit the erection or maintenance of billboards within the city, the placing of signs, bills and posters of every kind and description on any building, fence, post, billboard, pole, or other place within the town.

*Bridges.* To erect and maintain bridges.

*Buildings.* To make reasonable regulations in regard to buildings and signs to be erected, constructed, or reconstructed in the town, and to grant building permits for the same, to formulate a building code and a plumbing code and to appoint a building inspector and a plumbing inspector, and to require reasonable charges for permits and inspections; to authorized [authorize] and require the inspection of all buildings and structures and to authorize the condemnation thereof in whole or in part when dangerous or insecure, and to require that such buildings and structures be made safe or be taken down.

*Cemeteries.* To regulate or prohibit the interment of bodies within the municipality and to regulate cemeteries.

*Codification.* To provide for the codification of all ordinances which have been or may hereafter be passed.

*Community Services.* To provide, maintain, and operate community and social services for the preservation and promotion of the health, recreation, welfare, and enlightenment of the inhabitants of the town.

*Cooperative activities.* To made [make] agreements with other municipalities, counties, districts, bureaus, commissions, and governmental authorities for the joint performance of or for cooperation in the performance of any governmental functions.

*Curfew.* To prohibit the youth of the town from being in the streets, lanes, alleys, or public places at unreasonable hours of the night.

*Dangerous Conditions.* To compel persons about to undertake dangerous improvements to execute bonds with sufficient sureties conditioned that the owner or contractor will pay all damages resulting from such work which may be sustained by any persons or property.

*Disorderly houses.* To suppress bawdy houses, disorderly houses, and houses of ill fame.

*Dogs.* To regulate the keeping of dogs in the town and to provide wherever the county does not license or tax dogs, for the licensing and taxing of the same; to provide for the disposition of homeless dogs and dogs on which no license fee or taxes are paid.

*Elevators.* To require the inspection and licensing of elevators and to prohibit their use when unsafe or dangerous or without a license.

*Explosives.* To regulate or prevent the storage of gunpowder, oil, or any other explosive or combustible matter; to regulate or prevent the use of firearms, fireworks, bonfires, explosives, or any other similar things which may endanger persons or property.

*Filth.* To compel the occupant of any premises, building or outhouse situated in the town, when the same has become filthy or unwholesome, to abate or cleanse the condition; and after reasonable notice to the owners or occupants to authorize such work to be done by the proper officers and to assess the expense thereof against such property, making it collectible by taxes or against the occupant or occupants.

*Finances.* To levy, assess, and collect ad valorem property taxes; and all lawful municipal taxes; to expend municipal funds for any public purpose; to borrow such sum or sums of money from time to time as they shall deem advisable in such manner and by such means as they shall in their sound discretion deem most advantageous to the town; to have general management and control of the finances of the town.

*Fire.* To suppress fires and prevent the dangers thereof and to establish and maintain a fire department; to contribute funds to volunteer fire companies serving the town; to inspect buildings for the purpose of reducing fire hazards, to issue regulations concerning fire hazards, and to forbid and prohibit the use of fire-hazardous buildings and structures permanently or until the conditions of town fire-hazard regulations are met; to install and maintain fire plugs where and as necessary, and to regulate their use; and to take all other measures necessary to control and prevent fires in the town.

*Food.* To inspect and to require the condemnation of, if wholesome [unwholesome], and to regulate the sale of, any food products.

*Franchises.* To grant and regulate franchises to water companies, electric light companies, gas companies, telegraph and telephone companies, transit companies, taxicab companies, and any others which may be deemed advantageous and beneficial to the town, subject, however, to the limitations and provisions of Article 23 of the Annotated Code of Maryland. No franchise shall be granted for a longer period than fifty years.

*Gambling.* To restrain and prohibit gambling.

*Garbage.* To prevent the deposit of any unwholesome substance either on private or public property, and to compel its removal to designated points; to require slops, garbage, ashes and other waste or other unwholesome materials to be removed to designated points, or to require the occupants of the premises to place them conveniently for removal.

*Grant-in-aid.* To accept gifts and grants of Federal and State funds from the Federal or State governments or any agency thereof, and to expend the same for any lawful public purpose, agreeably to the conditions under which the gifts or grants were made.

*Hawkers.* To license, tax, regulate, suppress and prohibit hawkers and itinerant dealers, peddlers, pawnbrokers and all other persons selling articles on the streets of the town, and to revoke such licenses for cause.

*Health.* To protect and preserve the health of the town and its inhabitants; to appoint a public health officer, and to define and regulate his powers and duties; to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases into the town; to establish quarantine regulations and to authorized [authorize] the removal and confinement of persons having contagious or infectious diseases, to prevent and remove all nuisances; to inspect, regulate, and abate any buildings, structures, or places which cause or may cause unsanitary conditions detrimental to health; provided, that nothing herein shall be construed to affect in any manner any of the powers and duties of the State Board of Health, the County Board of Health, or any public general or local law relating to the subject of health.

*House numbers.* To regulate the numbering of houses and lots and to compel owners to renumber the same or in default thereof to authorize and require the same to be done by the town at the owner's expense, such expense to constitute a lien upon the property collectible as tax monies.

*Jail.* To establish and regulate a station house or lockup for temporary confinement of violators of the laws and ordinances of the town or to use the county jail for such purpose.

*Licenses.* Subject to any restrictions imposed by the public general laws of the State, to license and regulate all persons beginning or conducting transient or permanent business in the town for the sale of any goods, wares, merchandise, or services; to license and regulate any business, occupation, trade, calling, or place of amusement or business; to establish and collect reasonable fees and charges for all licenses and permits issued under the authority of this Charter.

*Liens.* To provide that any valid charges, taxes or assessments made against any real property within the town shall be liens upon such property, to be collected as municipal taxes are collected.

*Lights.* To provide for the lighting of the town.

*Livestock.* To regulate and prohibit the running at large of cattle, horses, swine, fowl, sheep, goats, dogs or other animals; to authorize the impounding, keeping, sale and redemption of such animals when found in violation of the ordinance in such cases provided.

*Markets.* To obtain by lease or rent, own, construct, purchase, operate, and maintain public markets within the town.

*Minor privileges.* To regulate or prevent the use of public ways, sidewalks, and public places for signs, awnings, posts, steps, railings, entrances, racks, posting handbills and advertisements, and display of goods, wares, and merchandise.

*Noise.* To regulate or prohibit unreasonable ringing of bells, crying of goods or sounding of whistles and horns.

*Nuisances.* To prevent or abate by appropriate ordinance all nuisances in the town which are so defined at common law, by this Charter, or by the laws of the State of Maryland, whether the same be herein specifically named or not; to regulate, to prohibit, to control the location of, or to require the removal from the town of all trading in, handling of, or manufacture of any commodity which is or may become offensive, obnoxious, or injurious to the public comfort or health. In this connection the town may regulate, prohibit, control the location of, or require the removal from the town of such things as stockyards, slaughterhouses, cattle or hog pens, tanneries, and renderies. This listing is by way of enumeration, not limitation.

*Obstructions.* To remove all nuisances and obstructions from the streets, lanes and alleys and from any lots adjoining thereto, or any other places within the limits of the town.

*Parking facilities.* To license and regulate and to establish, obtain by purchase, by lease or by rent, own, construct, operate, and maintain parking lots and other facilities for off-street parking.

*Parking meters.* To install parking meters on the streets and public places of the town in such places as they shall by ordinance determine, and by ordinance to prescribe rates and provisions for the use thereof, except that the installation of parking meters on any street road maintained by the State Roads Commission of Maryland must first be approved by the Commission.

*Parks and recreation.* To establish and maintain public parks, gardens, playgrounds, and other recreational facilities and programs to promote the health, welfare, and enjoyment of the inhabitants of the town.

*Police force.* To establish, operate, and maintain a police force.

*Police powers.* To prohibit, suppress, and punish within the town all vice, gambling, and games of chance; prostitution and solicitation therefore and the keeping of bawdy houses and houses of ill fame; all tramps and vagrants; all disorder, disturbances [disturbances], annoyances, disorderly conduct, obscenity, public profanity, and drunkenness.

*Property.* To acquire by conveyance, purchase or gift, real or leasable property for any public purposes; to erect buildings and structures thereon for the benefit of the town and its inhabitants; and to convey any real or leasehold property when no longer needed for the public use, after having given at least twenty days' public notice of the proposed conveyance; to control, protect and maintain public buildings, grounds and property of the town.

*Regulations.* To adopt by ordinance and enforce within the corporate limits police, health, sanitary, fire, building, plumbing, traffic, speed, parking and other similar regulations not in conflict with the laws of the State of Maryland or with this Charter.

*Saving clause.* The enumeration of powers in this section is not to be construed as limiting the powers of the town to the several subjects mentioned.

*Sidewalks.* To regulate or prevent the throwing or depositing of sweepings, dust, ashes, offal, garbage, paper, handbills, dirty liquids, or other unwholesome materials into any public way or onto any public or private property in the town.

*Taxicabs.* To license, tax and regulate public hackman [hackmen], taxicab men, draymen, drivers, cabmen, porters and expressmen, and all other persons pursuing like occupations.

*Vehicles.* To regulate and license wagons and other vehicles not subject to the licensing powers of the State of Maryland.

*Voting machines.* To purchase, lease, borrow, install and maintain voting machines for use in town elections.

*Zoning.* To exercise the powers as to planning and zoning, conferred upon municipal corporations generally in Article 66B of the Annotated Code of Maryland, subject, however, to the limitations and provisions of said article.

## ENFORCEMENT OF ORDINANCES

### Section 305. Exercise of Powers.

For the purpose of carrying out the powers granted in this article or elsewhere in this Charter, the Council may pass all necessary ordinances. All the powers of the town shall be exercised in the manner prescribed by this Charter, or, if the manner be not prescribed, then in such manner as may be prescribed by the ordinance.

### Section 306. Establishment of Penalties.

To insure the observance of the ordinances of the town, the Council shall have the power to provide that violation thereof shall be a misdemeanor and shall have the power to affix thereto penalties of a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or imprisonment not exceeding ninety days, or both such fine and imprisonment. Any person subject to any fine, forfeiture, or penalty by virtue of any ordinance passed under the authority of this Charter shall have the right of appeal within ten days to the Circuit Court of Talbot County. The Council may provide that, where the violation shall not be a bar to a conviction for a continuation of the offense subsequent to the first or any succeeding conviction.

## ARTICLE IV Municipal Elections

### THE REGULATIONS OF ELECTIONS

#### Section 401. The Powers of the Council.

The Council shall have the power to provide by ordinance in every respect not covered by the provisions of this Charter for the conduct of registration, nomination, and town elections and for the prevention of fraud in connection therewith, and for a recount of ballots in case of doubt or fraud.

#### Section 402. Violations and Penalties.

Any person who (a) fails to perform any duty required of him under the provisions of this article or any ordinances passed thereunder, (b) in any manner willfully or corruptly violates any of the provisions of this article or any ordinances passed thereunder, or (c) willfully or corruptly does anything which will or will tend to affect fraudulently any registration nomination, or town election, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. Any officer or employee of the town government who is convicted of a misdemeanor under the provisions of this section shall immediately upon conviction thereof cease to hold such office or employment.

#### Section 403. Equal Franchise.

Women shall have equal privileges with men in registering, voting, and holding town offices. Whenever the masculine gender has been used as to any registering, voting, or holding town office, it shall be construed to include the feminine gender.

### THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS

#### Section 404. Membership of the Board.

There shall be a Board of Supervisors of Elections, consisting of three members and one alternate member who shall be appointed by the President of the Council with the approval of the whole Council on or before the first Monday in March in every second odd numbered year. The terms of the three members and the one alternate member of the Board of Supervisors of Elections shall begin on the first Monday in March in the year in which they are appointed and shall run for four years. The three members and the alternate member of the Board of Supervisors of Elections shall be qualified voters of the town and shall not hold or be candidates for any elective public office in Talbot County or the Town of Trappe during their term of office. The Board shall appoint one of its members as Chairman. Vacancies on the Board shall be filled by the alternate member for the remainder of the unexpired term. Upon the alternate member of the Board filling a vacancy or in the event there is not an alternate member of the Board for any reason, a new alternate member shall be appointed by the President of the Council with the approval of the Council to serve for the remainder of the unexpired term of the Board member.

The compensation of the members of the Board and the alternate member of the Board shall be determined by the Council. (Res. No. 1-95, 2-28-95.)

Section 405. Removal of Boardmembers.

Any member of the Board of Supervisors of Elections may be removed for good cause by the Council. Before removal, the member of the Board of Supervisors of Elections to be removed shall be given a written copy of the charges against him and shall have a public hearing on them before the Council if he so requests within ten days after receiving the written copy of the charges against him.

Section 406. Duties of the Boards [Board].

The Board of Supervisors of Elections shall be in charge of the registration of voters, nominations, and all town elections. The Board may appoint election clerks or other employees to assist it in any of its duties.

Section 407. Notice of Registration Days and Elections.

The Board of Supervisors of Elections shall give at least two week's [weeks'] notice of every registration day and every election by an advertisement published in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the town and by posting a notice thereof in some public place or places in the town.

**REGISTRATION**

Section 408. Voter Registration.

There shall be a registration on the first Monday in April in every second odd numbered year, of qualified persons not registered to vote. If necessary for the performance of registration or the convenience of the citizens of the town, the Council may designate additional days as registration days. Registration shall be permanent, and no person shall be entitled to vote in town elections unless he is registered. It shall be the duty of the Board of Supervisors of Elections to keep the registration lists up-to-date by striking from the lists person known to have died or to have moved out of the town. The Council is hereby authorized and directed, by ordinance, to adopt and enforce any provisions necessary to establish and maintain a system of permanent registration, and to provide for the registration of voters as frequently and conveniently as possible.

Section 409. Qualifications of Voters.

Every person who (a) is a citizen of the United States, (b) is at least eighteen years of age, (c) has resided within the corporate limits of the town for thirty days preceding any town election, and (d) is registered in accordance with the provisions of this Charter, shall be a qualified voter of the town. Every qualified voter of the town shall be entitled to vote at any or all town elections.

Section 410. Appeal from an Action of the Board of Supervisors of Elections.

If any person shall feel aggrieved by the action of the Board of Supervisors of Elections in refusing to register or in striking off the name of any person, or by any other action, such person may appeal to the Council. Any decision or action of the Council upon such appeals may be appealed to the Circuit Court for the county within thirty days of the decision or action of the Council.

## THE NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE

Section 411. Filing for Office.

Persons may be nominated for elective office in the town by filing a certificate of nomination at the office of the Board of Supervisors of Elections on or before the third Tuesday in March next preceding the town election. No person shall file for nomination to more than one elective town public office at any one time. (Res. No. 2-95, 2-28-95.)

Section 412. Primary Elections.

A primary election or municipal meeting or convention shall be held in the town on the second Tuesday in April in every odd numbered year, in order to select candidates for the general election on the second Tuesday in May. The primary election shall be conducted generally as specified in this subtitle for the conduct of special and general elections. Candidates' names shall appear in alphabetical order for the office sought, on the ballots or voting machine labels, with no party designation of any kind. If not more than six persons have filed as candidates for the office of councilman, no primary election shall be held as to that office or those offices. In such instances those nominees for councilmen shall be considered as nominees and their names shall be placed on the ballots or voting machines at the general election on the second Tuesday in May. Of the candidates participating in the primary election the six candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for the office of councilman shall be named and considered as nominees at the general municipal election following. (Res. No. 3-95, 2-28-95.)

Section 413. Nomination by a Municipal Convention.

Candidates for the general election may be chosen at a town meeting or convention, at the time specified in Section 412. Such meeting or convention for the selection of candidates shall be conducted generally according to accepted parliamentary procedure. In other respects, nominations at town meetings or conventions, shall wherever applicable, be conducted as specified herein for primary elections.

ELECTION PROCEDURES

Section 414. Conduct of Elections Generally.

It shall be the duty of the Board of Supervisors of Elections to provide for each special and general election a suitable place or places for voting and suitable ballot boxes and ballots and/or voting machines. The ballots and/or voting machines shall show the name of each candidate nominated for elective office in accordance with the provisions of this Charter, arranged in alphabetical order by office with no party designation of any kind. The Board of Supervisors of Elections shall keep the polls open from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on election days or for longer hours if the Council requires it.

Section 415. Election of Councilmembers.

On the second Tuesday in May in every second odd-numbered year, the qualified voters of the town shall elect three persons as councilmen to serve for terms of four years.

Section 416. Special Elections.

All special town elections shall be conducted by the Board of Supervisors of Elections in the same manner and with the same personnel, as far as practicable, as regular town elections.

Section 417. Absentee Votes.

Any registered voter is entitled to vote in an election by absentee ballot. It shall be the duty of the Board of Supervisors of Elections to transmit and receive applications for absentee ballots and to provide ballots, envelopes, instructions, and printed matter to enable absentee voters to vote.

Section 418. The Counting and Preservation of Ballots.

Within forty-eight hours after the closing of the polls, the Board of Supervisors of Elections shall determine the votes cast for each candidate or question and shall certify the results of the election to the Clerk-Treasurer of the town who shall record the results in the minutes of the Council. The three candidates for councilman with the highest number of votes in the general election shall be declared elected as councilmen.

All ballots used in any town election shall be preserved for at least six months from the date of the election.

Section 419. Primary Elections Resulting in a Tie Among Candidates Receiving the Sixth Highest Number of Votes.

In the event there is a tie in a primary election among candidates receiving the sixth highest number of votes cast for the office of councilman, the number of councilmen who shall be named and considered as nominees at the general municipal election following shall be

expanded to include all those candidates who tied for the sixth highest number of votes cast in said primary election. (Res. No. 4-95, 2-28-95.)

Section 420. General Election which Results In A Tie Among Two or More Candidates.

In the event a general election results in a tie among two or more candidates for the office of councilman, a special election among the candidates receiving the same number of votes shall be held on or before thirty days of the general election to break the tie and determine which of said candidates shall serve for the office sought; provided however, that in the event there is a tie among candidates in a year in which the voters elect three people to serve on the Town Council, the three candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall serve as councilman and a special election only will be required in the event the tie is among two or more candidates receiving the third highest number of votes; and in the event there is a tie among candidates in a year in which the voters elect two persons to serve on the Town Council, then the two candidates with the highest number of votes shall serve as councilman and a special election only will be required in the event the tie is among two or more candidates receiving the second highest number of votes. (Res. No. 5-95, 21-28-95.)

Section 421. Vacancy of Council Caused By No Candidate Filing For Election – How Filled.

In the event a vacancy exists on the Town Council caused by no candidate filing for such vacancy, such vacancy shall be filled by a person who is nominated and approved by a majority of the Trappe Town Commissioners. (Res. No. 6-95, 2-28-95.)

## **ARTICLE V**

### **Municipal Employees**

#### GENERAL AUTHORIZATION

Section 501. The Authority to Employ Personnel.

The town shall have the power to employ such officers and employees as it deems necessary to execute the powers and duties provided by this Charter or other State law and to operate the town government.

Section 502. The Authority to Establish a Merit System.

The town may provide by ordinance for appointments and promotions in the administrative service on the basis of merit and fitness. To carry out this purpose the Council shall have the power to adopt such rules and regulations governing the operation of a merit system as it deems desirable or necessary. Among other things these rules and regulations may provide for competitive examinations, the use of eligible lists, a classification plan, compensation plan, a probation period, appeals by employees included within the classified service from dismissal or other disciplinary action and vacation and sick leave regulations. The

town may request and avail itself of the facilities of the Commissioner of State Personnel for the administration of its merit system, as provided in State law.

## THE MERIT SYSTEM

### Section 503. Definition of Unclassified and Classified Service.

The civil service of the town shall be divided into the unclassified and classified service:

*Unclassified service.* The unclassified service shall comprise the following offices and positions, which shall not be included within the merit system.

The councilmen, and persons appointed to fill vacancies in these positions.

The Clerk–Treasurer and town attorney.

The heads of all offices, departments, and agencies and members of town boards and commissions.

Part–time, temporary, and unpaid offices and positions.

*Classified service.* The classified service shall comprise all positions not specifically included by this section in the unclassified service. All offices and positions included in the classified service shall be subject to any merit system rules and regulations which may be adopted.

### Section 504. Compensations and Benefits.

The compensation of all officers and employees of the town shall be set from time to time by an ordinance passed by the Council, subject to the restrictions imposed upon establishing the salaries of the councilmen.

The town is authorized and empowered, by ordinance to provide for or participate in hospitalization or other forms of benefit or welfare programs for its officers and employees, and to expend public monies of the town for such programs.

### Section 505. Retirement.

The town shall have the power to do all things necessary to include its officers and employees, or any of them, within any retirement system or pension system under the terms of which they are admissible, and to pay the employer’s share of the cost of any such retirement or pension system out of the general funds of the town.

Section 506. Prohibitions and Penalties.

*Prohibitions.* No person in the classified service of the town or seeking admission thereto shall be appointed, promoted[,] demoted, removed, or in any way favored or discriminated against because of his political or religious opinions or affiliations or any other factors not related to ability to perform the work; no person shall willfully or corruptly commit or attempt to commit any fraud preventing the impartial execution of the personnel provisions of this charter or of the rules and regulations made thereunder; no officer or employee in the classified service of the town shall continue in such positions after becoming a candidate of nomination or election to any public office; no person seeking appointment to or promotion in the classified service of the town shall either directly or indirectly give, render, or pay any money, service, or other valuable thing to any person for or on account of or in connection with his appointment, proposed appointment, promotion, or proposed promotion; no person shall orally, by letter or otherwise, solicit or be in any manner concerned in soliciting any assessment, subscription, or contribution for any political party, or political purpose whatever from any person holding a position in the classified service of the town; no person holding a position in the classified service of the town shall make any contribution to the campaign funds or any political party or any candidate for public office, further than in exercise of his right as a citizen to express his opinion and to cast his vote.

*Penalties.* Any person who by himself or with others willfully or corruptly violates any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00), or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Any person who is convicted under this section shall for a period of five years be ineligible for appointment to or employment in a position in the town service, and shall, if he be an officer or employee of the town, immediately forfeit the office or position he holds.

## MUNICIPAL OFFICERS

Section 507. Establishment of the Position of Clerk–Treasurer.

The Council shall appoint a Clerk–Treasurer who shall serve at its pleasure. The Clerk–Treasurer shall be the chief financial officer of the town under the supervision of the Council. The Clerk–Treasurer [Clerk–Treasurer] shall serve as Clerk to the Council, attend every meeting of the Council, keep a full and accurate account of the proceedings of the Council, and keep such other records and perform such other duties as may be required by this Charter or the Council.

Section 508. Establishment of the Position of Town Attorney.

The President of the Council, with the approval of the Council may appoint a town attorney. The town attorney shall be a member of the bar of [the] Maryland Court of Appeals. The town attorney shall be the legal advisor of the town and shall perform such duties in connection as may be required by the Council. His compensation shall be determined by the

Council. The town shall have the power to employ such legal consultants as it deems necessary from time to time.

Section 509. Town Engineer.

(A) *Appointment; term; removal; salary.*

The President of the Council, with the approval of the Council, may appoint a town engineer. The town engineer shall hold office at the will of the Council. Compensation for the town engineer shall be determined by the Council. The Town shall have the power to employ such engineering consultants as it deems necessary from time to time.

(B) *Qualifications.*

The town engineer shall be a trained engineer holding a degree from some recognized school or college evidencing his competency as an engineer and shall be registered as a Professional Engineer in the State of Maryland. The town engineer shall have such other qualifications and experience as the council may deem requisite.

(C) *Powers and duties.*

In addition to such other powers and duties as this Charter or the Council may require[,] the town engineer shall have the following powers and duties:

(1) He/She shall render any and all engineering service which may be required of him [him/her] by ordinance of the Council; and

(2) He/She shall act as consultant to the Planning and Zoning Commission and the Board of Zoning Appeals. (Res. No. 6-96, 8-2-96.)

**ARTICLE VI**  
**Finance**

THE OFFICE OF CLERK-TREASURER

Section 601. Powers and Duties.

Under the supervision of the Council, the Clerk-Treasurer shall have authority and shall be required to:

Prepare at the request of the Council an annual budget to be submitted to the Council.

Supervise and be responsible for the disbursement of all moneys and have control over all expenditures to assure that budget appropriations are not exceeded.

Maintain a general accounting system for the town in such form as the Council may require, not contrary to State law.

Submit at the end of each fiscal year, and at such other times as the Council may require, a complete financial report to the Council.

Ascertain that all taxable property within the town is assessed for taxation.

Collect all taxes, special assessments, license fees, liens, and all other revenues (including utility revenues) of the town, and all other revenues for whose collection the town is responsible, and receive funds receivable by the town.

Have custody of all public moneys, belonging to or under the control of the town, except as to funds in the control of any set of trustees, and have custody of all bonds and notes of the town.

Do such other things in relation to the fiscal or financial affairs of the town as the Council may require or as may be elsewhere in this Charter.

#### Section 602. Surety Bond.

The Clerk–Treasurer shall provide a bond with such corporate surety and in such amount as the Council by ordinance may require. The town shall pay for such bond.

### THE MUNICIPAL BUDGET

#### Section 603. The Fiscal Year.

The town shall operate on an annual budget. The fiscal year of the town shall begin on the first day of July and shall end on the last day of June in each year. Such fiscal year shall constitute the tax year, the budget year, and the accounting year.

#### Section 604. Submission of the Budget.

The President of the Council, on such date as the Council by ordinance shall determine, but at least thirty–two days before the beginning of any fiscal year, shall submit a budget to the Council. The budget shall provide a complete financial plan for the budget year and shall contain estimates of anticipated revenues and proposed expenditures for the coming year. The total of the anticipated revenues shall equal or exceed the total of the proposed expenditures. The budget shall be a public record in the office of the Clerk–Treasurer, open to public inspection by anyone during normal business hours.

Section 605. Adoption of the Budget.

Before adopting the budget the Council shall hold a public hearing thereon after two weeks' notice thereof in some newspaper or newspapers having general circulation within the municipality. The Council may insert new items or may increase or decrease the items of the budget. Where the Council shall increase the total anticipated revenues in an amount at least equal to such total proposed expenditures. The budget shall be prepared and adopted in the form of an ordinance. A favorable vote of at least a majority of the total elected membership of the Council shall be necessary for adoption.

**EXPENDITURES**Section 606. Appropriations.

No public money may be expended without having been appropriated by the Council. From the effective date of the budget, the several amounts stated therein as proposed expenditures shall be and become appropriated to the several objects and purposes named therein.

Section 607. The Transfer of Funds.

Any transfer of funds between major appropriations for different purposes must be approved by the Council before becoming effective.

Section 608. Over-Expenditures.

No officer or employee shall during any budget year expend or contract to expend any money or incur any liability or enter into any contract which by its terms involves the expenditures of money for any purpose, in excess of the amounts appropriated for or transferred to that general classification of expenditures pursuant to this Charter. Any contract, verbal or written, made in violation of this Charter shall be null and void. Nothing in this section contained, however, shall prevent the making of contracts or the borrowing or spending of money for capital improvements to be financed in whole or in part by issuance of bonds, or monies otherwise borrowed by the town, nor the making of contracts of lease or for services for a period exceeding the budget year in which such contract is made, when such contract is permitted by law.

Section 609. Unexpended/Unencumbered Appropriations.

All appropriations shall lapse at the end of the budget year to the extent that they shall not have been expended or lawfully encumbered. Any unexpended and unencumbered funds shall be considered a surplus at the end of the budget year and shall be included among the anticipated revenues for the next succeeding budget year.

Section 610. The Issue of Checks.

All checks issued in payment of salaries or other municipal obligations shall be issued and signed by the Clerk Treasurer and shall be countersigned by the President of the Council.

Section 611. Purchases and Contracts.

All purchases and contracts for the town government shall be made by the Clerk–Treasurer. The Council may provide by ordinance for rules and regulations regarding the using of competitive bidding and contracts for all town purchases and contracts. All expenditures for supplies, materials, equipment, construction of public improvements, or contractual service involving more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) shall be made on written contract. The Clerk Treasurer shall be required to advertise for sealed bids, in such manner as may be prescribed by ordinance, for all such written contracts in which the value of goods or services is to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). The Clerk–Treasurer shall not be required to seek sealed bids in the event that the Town Council declares that the need for the goods and services is an emergency which shall be defined as necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health or safety. Such written contracts shall be awarded [shall be awarded] to the bidder who offers the lowest or best bid, quality of goods and work, time of delivery or completion, and responsibility of bidders being considered. All such written contracts shall be approved by the Council before becoming effective. The Clerk–Treasurer shall have the right to reject all bids and readvertise. The town at any time in its discretion may employ its own forces for the construction or reconstruction of public improvements without advertising for (or readvertising for) or receiving bids. All written contracts may be protected by such bonds, penalties, and conditions as the town may require. (Res. No. 7–96, 8–22–96.)

Section 612. The Payment of Obligations for Public Indebtedness.

The power and obligation of the town to pay any and all bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness issued by it under the authority of this Charter shall be unlimited and the town shall levy ad valorem taxes upon all the taxable property of the town for the payment of such bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness and the interest on all bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness, hereafter issued under the authority of this Charter, whether or not such pledge be stated in the bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness, or in the ordinance authorizing their issuance.

All bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness validly issued by the town previous to the effective date of this Charter and all ordinances passed concerning them are hereby declared to be valid, legal, and binding and in full force and effect as if herein fully set forth.

## REVENUES

Section 613. Taxable Property Defined.

All real property and all tangible personal property within the corporate limits of the town, or personal property which may have a situs there by reason of the residence of the owner

therein, shall be subject to taxation for municipal purposes, and the assessment used shall be the same as that for State and county taxes. No authority is given by this section to impose taxes on any property which is exempt from taxation by any act of the General Assembly.

Section 614. The Establishment of the Tax Levy.

From the effective date of the budget, the amount stated therein as the amount to be raised by the property tax shall constitute a determination of the amount of the tax levy in the corresponding tax year.

Section 615. Announcement of the Tax Levy and Notification of Tax Due.

Immediately after the levy is made by the Council in each year, the Clerk–Treasurer shall give notice of the making of the levy, by posting a notice thereof in some public place or places in the town. He shall make out and mail or deliver in person to each taxpayer or his agent at his known address a bill or account of the taxes due from him. This bill or account shall contain a statement of the amount of real and personal property with which the taxpayer is assessed, the rate of taxation, the amount of taxes due, and the date on which the taxes will bear interest. Failure to give or receive any notice required by this section shall not relieve any taxpayer of the responsibility to pay on the dates established by this Charter all taxes levied on his property.

Section 616. Date of Payment and Overdue Payments of Taxes.

The taxes provided for in Section 615 of this Charter shall be due and payable on the first day of July in the year for which they are levied and shall be overdue and in arrears on the first day of the following November. They shall bear interest while in arrears at the rate of one–half of one per centum (0.5%) for each month or fraction of a month until paid. All taxes not paid and in arrears after the first day of the following January shall be collected as provided in Section 617.

Section 617. The Sale of Delinquent Property.

A list of all property on which the town taxes have not been paid and which are in arrears as provided by Section 616 of this Charter shall be turned over by the Clerk–Treasurer to the official of the county responsible for the sale of tax–delinquent property as provided in State law. All property listed thereon shall if necessary be sold for taxes by this county official, in the manner prescribed by State law.

**SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS**

Section 618. The Authority to Levy Special Assessments.

The town shall have the power to levy and collect taxes in the form of special assessments upon property in a limited and determinable area for special benefits conferred upon such property by the installation or construction, of water mains, sanitary sewer main [mains], storm water sewers, curbs, and gutters and by the construction and paving of public ways and

sidewalks or parts thereof, and to provide for the payment of all or any part of the above projects out of the proceeds of such special assessment. The cost of any project to be paid in whole or in part by special assessments may include the direct cost thereof, the cost of any land acquired for the project, the interest of bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness issued in anticipation of the collection of special assessments, a reasonable charge for the services of the administrative staff of the town, and any other item of cost which may reasonably be attributed to the project.

Section 619. Procedures for Assessment and Collection.

The procedure for special assessment, wherever authorized in this Charter, shall be as follows:

(a) The cost of the project being charged for shall be assessed according to the front-foot rule of apportionment or some other equitable basis determined by the Council.

(b) The amount assessed against any property for any project or improvement shall not exceed the value of the benefits accruing to the property therefrom, nor shall any special assessment be levied which shall cause the total amount of special assessments levied by the town and outstanding against any property at any time, exclusive of delinquent installments, to exceed twenty-five per centum (25%) of the assessed value of the property after giving effect to the benefit accruing thereto from the project or improvement for which assessed.

(c) When desirable, the affected property may be divided into different classes to be charged different rates, but except for this, any rate shall be uniform.

(d) All special assessment charges shall be levied by the Council by ordinance. Before levying any special assessment charges, the Council shall hold a public hearing. The Clerk-Treasurer shall cause notice to be given stating the nature and extent of the proposed project, the kind of materials to be used, the estimated cost of the project, the portion of the cost to be assessed, the number of installments in which the assessment may be paid, the method to be used in apportioning the cost, and the limits of the proposed area of assessment. The notice shall also state the time and place at which all persons interested, or their agents or attorneys, may appear before the Council and be heard concerning the proposed project and special assessment. Such notice shall be given by sending a copy thereof by mail to the owner of record of each parcel of property proposed to be assessed and to the person in whose name the property is assessed for taxation and by publication of a copy of the notice at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the town. The Clerk-Treasurer shall present at the hearing a certificate of publication and mailing of copies of the notice, which certificate shall be deemed proof of notice, but failure of any owner to receive the mailed copy shall not invalidate the proceedings. The date of hearing shall be set at least ten (10) days and not more than thirty (30) days after the Clerk-Treasurer shall have completed publication and service of notice as provided in this section. Following the hearing the Council, in its discretion, may vote to proceed with the project and may levy the special assessment.

(e) Any interested person feeling aggrieved by [the] levying of any special assessment under the provisions of this section shall have the right to appeal to the Circuit Court for the County within ten (10) days after the levying of any assessment by the Council.

(f) Special assessments may be made payable in annual or more frequent installments over such period of time, not to exceed ten years, and in such manner as the Council may determine. The Council shall determine on what date installments shall be due and payable. Interest may be charged on installments at the rate to be determined by the Council.

(g) All special assessment installments shall be overdue six months after the date on which they became due and payable. All special assessments shall be liens on the property and all overdue special assessments shall be collected in the same manner as town taxes or by suit at law.

(h) All special assessments shall be billed and collected by the Clerk–Treasurer.

## FISCAL ACCOUNTABILITY

### Section 620. Collectors of Fees.

All fees received by any officer or employee of the town government in his official capacity shall belong to the town government and be accounted for to the town.

### Section 621. Municipal Audit.

The financial books and accounts of the town shall be audited annually as required by Section 40 of Article 19 of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

### Section 622. Tax Anticipating Borrowing.

During the first six months of any fiscal year, the town shall have the power to borrow in anticipation of the collection of the property tax levied for that fiscal year, and to issue tax anticipation notes or other evidences of indebtedness as evidence of such borrowing. Such tax anticipation notes or other evidences of indebtedness shall be a first lien upon the proceeds of such tax and shall mature and be paid not later than six months after the beginning of the fiscal year in which they are issued. No tax anticipation notes or other evidences of indebtedness shall be issued which will cause the total tax anticipation indebtedness of the town to exceed fifty per centum (50%) of the property tax levy for the fiscal year in which such notes or other evidences of indebtedness are issued. All tax anticipation notes or other evidences of indebtedness shall be authorized by ordinance before being issued. The Council shall have the power to regulate all matters concerning the issuance and sale of tax anticipation notes. Nothing herein shall prevent the borrowing of money by the Council on open notes or long term notes or other evidences of indebtedness not in anticipation of repayment by future taxes.

## ARTICLE VII Municipal Holdings

### TOWN PROPERTY

#### Section 701. The Authority to Acquire, Possess and Dispose of Property.

The town shall have the power to acquire, to obtain by lease or rent, to purchase, construct, operate and maintain all buildings and structures it deems necessary for the operation of the town government. The town may acquire real, personal, or mixed property within the corporate limits of the town for any public purpose by purchase, gift, bequest, devise, lease, condemnation, or otherwise and may sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of any property belonging to the town. All municipal property, funds, and franchises of every kind belonging to or in the possession of the town (by whatever prior name known) at the time this Charter becomes effective are vested in the town, subject to the terms and conditions thereof.

#### Section 702. The Acquisition of Property by Condemnation.

The town shall have the power to condemn property of any kind, or interest therein or franchise connected therewith, in fee or as an easement, within the corporate limits of the town, for any public purpose. Any activity, project, or improvement authorized by the provisions of this Charter or any other State law applicable to the town shall be deemed to be a public purpose. The manner of procedure in case of any condemnation proceeding shall be that established in Article 33A of the Annotated Code of the Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Eminent Domain."

#### Section 703. Protection and Maintenance of Town Property.

The town shall have the power to do whatever may be necessary to protect town property and to keep all town property in good condition.

### PUBLIC WAYS AND SIDEWALKS

#### Section 704. The Definition of Public Ways.

The term "public ways" as used in this Charter shall include all streets, avenues, roads, highways, public throughfares [thoroughfares], lanes, and alleys.

#### Section 705. The Control of Public Ways.

The town shall have control of all public ways in the town except such as may be under the jurisdiction of the Maryland State Roads Commission. Subject to the laws of the State of Maryland and this Charter, the town may do whatever it deems necessary to establish, operate, and maintain in good condition the public ways of the town. The town shall have the power:

To establish, regulate, and change from time to time the grade lines, width, and construction materials of any town public way or part thereof, bridges, curbs, and gutters.

To grade, lay out, construct, open, extend, and make new town public ways.

To grade, straighten, widen, alter, improve, or close up any existing town public way or part thereof.

To pave, surface, repave, or resurface any town public way or part thereof.

To install, construct, reconstruct, repair, and maintain curbs and/or gutters along any town public way or part thereof.

To construct, reconstruct, maintain and repair bridges.

To name town public ways.

To have surveys, plans, specifications, and estimates made for any of the above activities or projects or parts thereof.

Section 706. The Control of Public Sidewalks.

The town shall have the power:

To establish, regulate, and change from time to time the grade lines, width, and construction materials of any sidewalk or part thereof on town property along any public way or part thereof.

To grade, lay out, construct, reconstruct, pave, repair, extend, or otherwise alter sidewalks on town property along any public way or part thereof.

To require that the owners of any property abutting on a sidewalk keep the sidewalk clear of all ice, snow, and other obstructions.

To require and order the owner of any property abutting on any public way in the town to perform any projects authorized by this section at the owner's expense according to reasonable plans and specifications. If, after due notice, the owner fails to comply with the order within a reasonable time, the town may do the work, and the expense shall be a lien on the property and shall be collectible in the same manner as are town taxes or by suit at law.

**WATER AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM**

Section 707. The Authorization of A Municipal System.

The town shall have the power:

To construct, operate, and maintain a water system and water plant.

To construct, operate, and maintain a sanitary sewerage system and a sewage treatment plant.

To construct, operate, and maintain a storm water drainage system and storm water sewers.

To construct, maintain, reconstruct, enlarge, alter, repair, improve, or dispose of all parts, installations, and structures of the above plants and systems.

To have surveys, plans [plans,] specifications and estimates made for any of the above plans [plants] and systems or parts thereof or the extension thereof.

To do all things it deems necessary for the efficient operation and maintenance of the above plants and systems, including denial of water for rents or payments due directly or indirectly connect [connected] with any of the above systems or to collect such sums due in any manner it deems fit.

Section 708. Authority to Extend the System Beyond Town Limits.

The town shall have the power to extend its water or sewerage system beyond the town limits.

Section 709. Access to Installation, Right of Entry.

Any employee or agent of the town, while in the necessary pursuit of his official duties with regard to the water or sewage disposal systems operated by the town, shall have the right of entry, for access to water or sewer installations, at all reasonable hours, and after reasonable advance notice to the owner, tenant, or person in possession, upon any premises and into any building in the town or in the county served by the town's water or sewage disposal system. Any restraint or hindrance offered to such entry by any owner, tenant or person in possession, or the agent of any of them, may, by ordinance, be made a misdemeanor.

Section 710. Authority to Contract Services.

The town, if it deems it advisable, may contract with any party or parties, inside or outside the town, to obtain water or to provide for the removal of sewage.

Section 711. The Responsibility for Obstructions and their Removal.

All individuals, firms, or corporations having mains, pipes, conduits, or other structures, in, on, or over any public way in the town or in the county which impede the establishment, construction, or operation of any town sewer or water main shall, upon reasonable notice, remove or adjust the obstruction at their own expense to the satisfaction of the town. If necessary to carry out the provisions of this section, the town may use its condemnation powers provided in

Section 702. Any violation of an ordinance passed under the provisions of this section may be made a misdemeanor.

Section 712. Municipal Authority to Enter on County Public Ways.

The town may enter upon or do construction in, on, or over any county public way for the purpose of installing or repairing any equipment or doing any other things necessary to establish, operate, and maintain the water system, water plant, sanitary sewerage system, sewage treatment plant, or storm water sewers provided for in this Charter. Unless required by the county, the town need not obtain any permit or pay any charge for these operations, but it must notify the county of its intent to enter on the public way and must leave the public way in a condition not inferior to that existing before.

Section 713. The Authorization of Other than Municipal Constructions.

Any public service corporation, company, or individual before beginning any construction of or placing of or changing the location of any main, conduit, pipe, or other structure in the public ways of the town, shall submit plans to the town and obtain written approval upon such conditions and subject to such limitations as may be imposed by the town. Any public service corporation, company, or individual violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. If any unauthorized main, conduit, pipe, or other structure interferes with the operation of the water, sewerage, or storm water systems, the town may order it removed.

Section 714. Authority to Provide and Regulate Private Connections to the Municipal System.

The town shall provide a connection with water and sanitary sewer mains for all property abutting on any public way in which a sanitary sewer or water main is laid. When any water main or sanitary sewer is declared ready for operation by the town, all abutting property owners after reasonable notice shall connect all fixtures with the water or sewer main. The town may require that, if it considers existing fixtures unsatisfactory, satisfactory ones be installed and may require that all cesspools, sinkdrains, and privies be abandoned, filled, removed or left in such a way as not to injure public health.

In order to prevent any leakage or waste or water or other improper use of the town's water system or sewage disposal system, the town may require such changes in plumbing, fixtures, or connections as it deems necessary to prevent such waste or improper use.

Section 715. Authority to Charge for Connections.

The town may make a charge, the amount to be determined by the Council, for each connection made to the town's water or sewer mains. This charge shall be uniform through the town, but may be changed from year to year. Arrangements for the payment of this charge shall be made before the connection is made.

Section 716. Authority to Regulate Private Systems.

All wells found to be polluted or a menace to health may be ordered to be abandoned and closed. The town may by ordinance provide that no water supply, sewerage, or storm water drainage system, and no water mains, sewers, drains, or connections therewith, shall be constructed or operated by any person or persons, firm, corporation, institution or community, whether upon private premises or otherwise, and may provide that cesspools or other private methods of sewage disposal affecting or likely to affect adversely the public comfort and health may be deemed a nuisance and may be abated by the town. Any violation of an ordinance passed under the provisions of this section may be made a misdemeanor, and a continuing offense punishable separately for each day's failure to perform.

Section 717. Control of Water Pollution.

No person shall do anything which will discolor, pollute, or tend to pollute any water used or to be used in the town water supply system. Any violation of the provisions of this section shall be a misdemeanor.

Section 718. Authorization to Establish and Collect Charges.

The town shall have the power to charge and collect such service rates, water rents, ready-to-serve charges, or other charges as it deems necessary for water supplied and for the removal of sewage. These charges are to be billed and collected by the Clerk-Treasurer, and if bills are unpaid within thirty days, the service may be discontinued. All charges shall be a lien on the property, collectible in the same manner as town taxes or by suit at law, and/or denial of water supply.

Section 719. Exception.

The provisions of this subtitle shall not extend to any situation in which a sanitary district or special tax area or district has been authorized, as to the particular powers included in the authorization to discharge the powers provided in this subtitle.

## ARTICLE VIII

### General Provisions

#### AFFIRMATION AND ASSURANCE OF PUBLIC TRUST

Section 801. Oath of Office Required.

Before entering upon the duties of their offices, the councilmen, the Clerk-Treasurer, the members of the Board of Supervisors of Elections, and all other persons elected or appointed to any office of profit or trust in the town government shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, .....do swear (or affirm as the case may be), that I will support the Constitution of the United States; and that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance

to the State of Maryland, and support the Constitution and laws thereof; and that I will, to the best of my skill and judgment, diligently and faithfully, without partiality or prejudice, execute the office of ....., according to the Constitution and laws of this State.”

Section 802. Administration of the Oath of Office.

The commissioners shall take and subscribe this oath or affirmation before the Clerk of the Circuit Court for the county or before one of the sworn deputies of the Clerk. All other persons taking and subscribing the oath shall do so before the commissioners.

Section 803. Official Bonds of Town Officers and Employees.

The Clerk–Treasurer and such other officers or employees of the town as the Council or this Charter may require shall give bond in such amount and with such surety as may be required by the Council. The premiums on such bonds shall be paid by the town.

**APPLICABILITY OF PREVIOUS AND SUBSEQUENT CHARTERS**

Section 804. Rights and Obligations.

All right, title and interest held by the town or any other person or corporation at the time this Charter is adopted, in and to any lien acquired under any prior Charter of the town, are hereby preserved for the holder in all respects as if this Charter had not been adopted together with all rights and remedies in relation thereto. This Charter shall not discharge, impair or release any contract, obligation, duty, liability, or penalty whatever existing at the time this Charter becomes effective. All suits and actions, both civil and criminal, pending or which may hereafter be instituted for cause of action now existing or offenses already committed against any law or ordinance repealed by this Charter, shall be instituted, proceeded with, and prosecuted to final determination and judgment as if this Charter had not become effective.

Section 805. Effect of Charter on Existing Ordinances.

(a) All ordinances, resolutions, rules and regulations in effect in the town at the time this Charter becomes effective which are not in conflict with the provisions of this Charter shall remain in effect until changes [changed] or repealed according to the provisions of this Charter.

(b) All ordinances, resolutions, rules and regulations in effect in the town at the time this Charter becomes effective which are in conflict with the provisions of this Charter shall be and the same hereby are repealed to the extent of such conflict.

**DEFINITIONS/CLARIFICATIONS**

Section 806. Misdemeanors.

Every act or/omission which, by ordinance, is made a misdemeanor under the authority of this Charter unless otherwise provided shall be punishable upon conviction before any Trial

Magistrate or in the Circuit Court for the county within which the offense is committed by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or imprisonment for ninety days in the county jail, or both, in the discretion of the court or Trial Magistrate. The party aggrieved shall have the right to appeal as is now provided under the general laws of the State. Where the act or omission is of a continuing nature and is persisted in, a conviction for one offense shall not be a bar to a conviction for a continuation of the offense subsequent to the first or any succeeding conviction.

Section 807. Separability.

If any section or part of section of this Charter shall be held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such holding shall not affect the remainder of this Charter nor the context in which such section or part of section so held invalid shall appear, except to the extent that an entire section or part of section may be inseparably connected in meaning and effect with the section or part of section to which such holding shall directly apply.

Section 808. "Town" Construed to Mean "City".

Wherever in this article the word "town" shall appear, it shall be taken and construed to mean also the word "city".

**APPENDIX I**  
**Urban Renewal Authority for Slum Clearance**  
(See Note (1))

Section A1-101. Definitions.

- (a) In this appendix the following words have the meanings indicated.
- (b) “Federal government” means the United States of America or any agency or instrumentality, corporate or otherwise, of the United States of America.
- (c) “Slum area” means any area where dwellings predominate which, by reason of depreciation, overcrowding, faulty arrangement or design, lack of ventilation, light, or sanitary facilities, or any combination of these factors, are detrimental to the public safety, health or morals.
- (d) “Blighted area” means an area in which a majority of buildings have declined in productivity by reason of obsolescence, depreciation, or other causes to an extent they no longer justify fundamental repairs and adequate maintenance.
- (e) “Urban renewal project” means undertakings and activities of a municipality in an urban renewal area for the elimination and for the prevention of the development or spread of slums and blight, and may involve slum clearance and redevelopment in an urban renewal area, or rehabilitation or conservation in an urban renewal area, or any combination or part of them in accordance with an urban renewal plan. These undertakings and activities may include:
- (1) acquisition of a slum area or a blighted area or portion of them;
  - (2) demolition and removal of buildings and improvements;
  - (3) installation, construction or reconstruction of streets, utilities, parks, playgrounds, and other improvements necessary for carrying out the urban renewal objectives of this appendix in accordance with the urban renewal plan;
  - (4) disposition of any property acquired in the urban renewal area, including sale, initial leasing, or retention by the municipality itself, at its fair value for uses in accordance with the urban renewal plan;
  - (5) carrying out plans for a program of voluntary or compulsory repair and rehabilitation of buildings or other improvements in accordance with the urban renewal plan;
  - (6) acquisition of any other real property in the urban renewal area where necessary to eliminate unhealthful, unsanitary, or unsafe conditions, lessen density, eliminate obsolete or other uses detrimental to the public welfare, or otherwise to remove or prevent the spread of blight or deterioration, or to provide land for needed public facilities; and

(7) the preservation, improvement, or embellishment of historic structures or monuments.

(f) “Urban renewal area” means a slum area or blighted area or a combination of them which the municipality designates as appropriate for an urban renewal project.

(g) “Urban renewal plan” means a plan, as it exists from time to time, for an urban renewal project. The plan shall be sufficiently complete to indicate whatever land acquisition, demolition, and removal of structures, redevelopment, improvements, and rehabilitation as may be proposed to be carried out in the urban renewal area, zoning and planning changes, if any, land uses, maximum density, and building requirements.

(h) “Bonds” means any bonds (including refunding bonds), notes, interim certificates, certificates of indebtedness, debentures, or other obligations.

(i) “Person” means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, joint stock association, or body politic. It includes any trustee, receiver, assignee, or other person acting in similar representative capacity.

(j) “Municipality” means the commissioners of Trappe.

#### Section A1–102. Powers.

(a) The municipality may undertake and carry out urban renewal projects.

(b) These projects shall be limited:

(1) to slum clearance in slum or blighted areas and redevelopment or the rehabilitation of slum or blighted areas;

(2) to acquire in connection with those projects, within the corporate limits of the municipality, land and property of every kind and any right, interest, franchise, easement, or privilege, including land or property and any right or interest already devoted to public use, by purchase, lease, gift, condemnation, or any other legal means;

(3) to sell, lease, convey, transfer, or otherwise dispose of any of the land or property, regardless of whether or not it has been developed, redeveloped, altered, or improved and irrespective of the manner or means in or by which it may have been acquired, to any private, public, or quasi-public corporation, partnership, association, person, or other legal entity.

(c) Land or property taken by the municipality for any of these purposes or in connection with the exercise of any of the powers which are granted by this appendix to the municipality by exercising the power of eminent domain may not be taken without just

compensation, as agreed upon between the parties, or awarded by a jury, being first paid or tendered to the party entitled to the compensation.

(d) All land or property needed or taken by the exercise of the power of eminent domain by the municipality for any of these purposes or in connection with the exercise of any of the powers granted by this appendix is declared to be needed or taken for public uses and purposes.

(e) Any or all of the activities authorized pursuant to this appendix constitute governmental functions undertaken for public uses and purposes and the power of taxation may be exercised, public funds expended, and public credit extended in furtherance [furtherance] of them.

Section A1-103. Additional Powers.

The municipality has the following additional powers. These powers are declared to be necessary and proper to carry into full force and effect the specific powers granted in this appendix and to fully accomplish the purposes and objects contemplated by the provisions of this section:

(1) to make or have made all surveys and plans necessary to the carrying out of the purposes of this appendix and to adopt or approve, modify and amend those plans. These plans may include, but are not limited to:

(i) plans for carrying out a program of voluntary or compulsory repair and rehabilitation of buildings and improvements;

(ii) plans for the enforcement of codes and regulations relating to the use of land and the use and occupancy of buildings and improvements and to the compulsory repair, rehabilitation, demolition, or removal of buildings and improvements; and

(iii) appraisals, title searches, surveys, studies, and other plans and work necessary to prepare for the undertaking of urban renewal projects and related activities; and to apply for, accept, and utilize grants of funds from the federal government or other governmental entity for those purposes;

(2) to prepare plans for the relocation of persons (including families, business concerns, and others) displaced from an urban renewal area, and to make relocation payments to or with respect to those persons for moving expenses and losses of property for which reimbursement or compensation is not otherwise made, including the making of payments financed by the federal government;

(3) to appropriate whatever funds and make whatever expenditures as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this appendix, including, but not limited:

(i) to the payment of any and all costs and expenses incurred in connection with, or incidental to, the acquisition of land or property, and for the demolition, removal, relocation, renovation, or alteration of land, buildings, streets, highways, alleys, utilities, or services, and other structures or improvements, and for the construction, reconstruction, installation, relocation, or repair of streets, highways, alleys, utilities, or services, in connection with urban renewal projects;

(ii) to levy taxes and assessments for those purposes;

(iii) to borrow money and to apply for and accept advances, loans, grants, contributions, and any other form of financial assistance from the federal government, the State, county, or other public bodies, or from any sources, public or private, for the purposes of this appendix, and to give whatever security as may be required for this financial assistance; and

(iv) to invest any urban renewal funds held in reserves or sinking funds or any of these funds not required for immediate disbursement in property or securities which are legal investments for other municipal funds;

(4) (i) to hold, improve, clear, or prepare for redevelopment any property acquired in connection with urban renewal projects;

(ii) to mortgage, pledge, hypothecate, or otherwise encumber that property; and

(iii) to insure or provide for the insurance of the property or operations of the municipality against any risks or hazards, including the power to pay premiums on any such insurance;

(5) to make and execute all contracts and other instruments necessary or convenient to the exercise of its powers under this appendix, including the power to enter into agreements with other public bodies or agencies (these agreements may extend over any period, notwithstanding any provision or rule of law to the contrary), and to include in any contract for financial assistance with the federal government for or with respect to an urban renewal project and related activities whatever conditions imposed pursuant to federal laws as the municipality considers reasonable and appropriate;

(6) to enter into any building or property in any urban renewal area in order to make inspections, surveys, appraisals, soundings, or test borings, and to obtain an order for this purpose from the circuit court for the county in which the municipality is situated in the event entry is denied or resisted;

(7) to plan, replan, install, construct, reconstruct, repair, close, or vacate streets, roads, sidewalks, public utilities, parks, playgrounds, and other public improvements in connection with an urban renewal project; and to make exceptions from building regulations;

(8) to generally organize, coordinate, and direct the administration of the provisions of this appendix as they apply to the municipality in order that the objective of remedying slum and blighted areas and preventing its causes within the municipality may be promoted and achieved most effectively; and

(9) to exercise all or any part or combination of the powers granted in this appendix.

Section A1-104. Establishment of Urban Renewal Agency.

(a) A municipality may itself exercise all the powers granted by this appendix, or may, if its legislative body by ordinance determines the action to be in the public interest, elect to have the powers exercised by a separate public body or agency.

(b) In the event the legislative body makes that determination, it shall proceed by ordinance to establish a public body or agency to undertake in the municipality the activities authorized by this appendix.

(c) The ordinance shall include provisions establishing the number of members of the public body or agency, the manner of their appointment and removal, and the terms of the members and their compensation.

(d) The ordinance may include whatever additional provisions relating to the organization of the public body or agency as may be necessary.

(e) In the event the legislative body enacts this ordinance, all of the powers by this appendix granted to the municipality, from the effective date of the ordinance, are vested in the public body or agency established by the ordinance.

Section A1-105. Powers Withheld from the Agency.

The agency may not:

(1) pass a resolution to initiate an urban renewal project pursuant to Sections A1-102 and A1-103 of this appendix;

(2) issue general obligation bonds pursuant to Section A1-109 of this appendix; and

(3) appropriate funds, and levy taxes and assessments pursuant to Section A1-103(3) of this appendix.

Section A1-106. Initiation of Project.

In order to initiate an urban renewal project, the legislative body of the municipality shall adopt a resolution which:

- (1) finds that one or more slum or blighted areas exist in the municipality;
- (2) locates and defines the slum or blighted area; and
- (3) finds that the rehabilitation, redevelopment, or a combination of them, of the area or areas, is necessary and in the interest of the public health, safety, morals, or welfare of the residents of the municipality.

Section A1-107. Preparation and Approval of Plan for Urban Renewal Project.

(a) In order to carry out the purposes of this appendix, the municipality shall have prepared an urban renewal plan for slum or blighted areas in the municipality, and shall approve the plan formally. Prior to its approval of an urban renewal project, the municipality shall submit the plan to the planning body of the municipality for review and recommendations as to its conformity with the master plan for the development of the municipality as a whole. The planning body shall submit its written recommendation with respect to the proposed urban renewal plan to the municipality within 60 days after receipt of the plan for review. Upon receipt of the recommendations of the planning body or, if no recommendations are received within the 60 days, then without the recommendations, the municipality may proceed with a public hearing on the proposed urban renewal project. The municipality shall hold a public hearing on an urban renewal project after public notice of it by publication in a newspaper having a general circulation within the corporate limits of the municipality. The notice shall describe the time, date, place, and purpose of the hearing, shall generally identify the urban renewal area covered by the plan, and shall outline the general scope of the urban renewal project under consideration. Following the hearing, the municipality may approve an urban renewal project and the plan therefor if it finds that:

- (1) a feasible method exists for the location of any families or natural persons who will be displaced from the urban renewal area in decent, safe, and sanitary dwelling accommodations within their means and without undue hardship to the families or natural persons;
- (2) the urban renewal plan conforms substantially to the master plan of the municipality as a whole; and
- (3) the urban renewal plan will afford maximum opportunity, consistent with the sound needs of the municipality as a whole, for the rehabilitation or redevelopment of the urban renewal area by private enterprise.

(b) An urban renewal plan may be modified at any time. If modified after the lease or sale of real property in the urban renewal project area, the modification may be conditioned upon whatever approval of the owner, lessee, or successor in interest as the municipality considers advisable. In any event, it shall be subject to whatever rights at law or in equity as a lessee or purchaser, or his successor or successors in interest, may be entitled to assert. Where the proposed modification will change substantially the urban renewal plan as approved previously

by the municipality, the modification shall be approved formally by the municipality, as in the case of an original plan.

(c) Upon the approval by the municipality of an urban renewal plan or of any modification of it, the plan or modification shall be considered to be in full force and effect for the respective urban renewal area. The municipality may have the plan or modification carried out in accordance with its terms.

Section A1-108. Disposal of Property in Urban Renewal Area.

(a) The municipality may sell, lease, or otherwise transfer real property or any interest in it acquired by it for an urban renewal project to any person for residential, recreational, commercial, industrial, educational, or other uses or for public use, or it may retain the property or interest for public use, in accordance with the urban renewal plan and subject to whatever covenants, conditions, and restrictions, including covenants running with the land, as it considers necessary or desirable to assist in preventing the development or spread of future slums or blighted areas or to otherwise carry out the purposes of this appendix. The purchasers or lessees and their successors and assigns shall be obligated to devote the real property only to the uses specified in the urban renewal plan, and may be obligated to comply with whatever other requirements the municipality determines to be in the public interest, including the obligation to begin within a reasonable time any improvements on the real property required by the urban renewal plan. The real property or interest may not be sold, leased, otherwise transferred, or retained at less than its fair value for uses in accordance with the urban renewal plan. In determining the fair value of real property for uses in accordance with the urban renewal plan, the municipality shall take into account and give consideration to the uses provided in the plan, the restrictions upon, and the covenants, conditions, and obligations assumed by the purchaser or lessee or by the municipality retaining the property, and the objectives of the plan for the prevention of the recurrence of slum or blighted areas. In any instrument or conveyance to a private purchaser or lessee, the municipality may provide that the purchaser or lessee may not sell, lease, or otherwise transfer the real property without the prior written consent of the municipality until he has completed the construction of any or all improvements which he has obligated himself to construct on the property. Real property acquired by the municipality which, in accordance with the provisions of the urban renewal plan, is to be transferred, shall be transferred as rapidly as feasible in the public interest consistent with the carrying out of the provisions of the urban renewal plan. Any contract for the transfer and the urban renewal plan (or whatever part or parts of the contract or plan as the municipality determines) may be recorded in the land records of the county in which the municipality is situated in a manner so as to afford actual or constructive notice of it.

(b) The municipality may operate temporarily and maintain real property acquired by it in an urban renewal area for or in connection with an urban renewal project pending the disposition of the property as authorized in this appendix, without regard to the provisions of subsection (a), for uses and purposes considered desirable even though not in conformity with the urban renewal plan.

(c) Any instrument executed by the municipality and purporting to convey any right, title, or interest in any property under this appendix shall be presumed conclusively to have been executed in compliance with the provisions of this appendix insofar as title or other interest of any bona fide purchasers, lessees, or transferees of the property is concerned.

Section A1–109. Eminent Domain.

Condemnation of land or property under the provisions of this appendix shall be in accordance with the procedure provided in the Real Property Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

Section A1–110. Encouragement of Private Enterprise.

The municipality, to the extent it determines to be feasible in carrying out the provisions of this appendix, shall afford maximum opportunity to the rehabilitation or redevelopment of any urban renewal area by private enterprise consistent with the sound needs of the municipality as a whole. The municipality shall give consideration to this objective in exercising its powers under this appendix.

Section A1–111. General Obligation Bonds.

For the purpose of financing and carrying out of an urban renewal project and related activities, the municipality may issue and sell its general obligation bonds. Any bonds issued by the municipality pursuant to this section shall be issued in the manner and within the limitations prescribed by applicable law for the issuance and authorization of general obligation bonds by the municipality, and also within limitations determined by the municipality.

Section A1–112. Revenue Bonds.

(a) In addition to the authority conferred by Section A1–111 of this appendix, the municipality may issue revenue bonds to finance the undertaking of any urban renewal project and related activities. Also, it may issue refunding bonds for the payment or retirement of the bonds issued previously by it. The bonds shall be made payable, as to both principal and interest, solely from the income, proceeds, revenues, and funds of the municipality derived from or held in connection with the undertaking and carrying out of urban renewal projects under this appendix. However, payment of the bonds, both as to principal and interest, may be further secured by a pledge of any loan, grant, or contribution from the federal government or other source, in aid of any urban renewal projects of the municipality under this appendix, and by a mortgage of any urban renewal project, or any part of a project, title to which is in the municipality. In addition, the municipality may enter into an indenture of trust with any private banking institution of this State having trust powers and may make in the indenture of trust covenants and commitments required by any purchaser for the adequate security of the bonds.

(b) Bonds issued under this section do not constitute an indebtedness within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation or restriction, are not subject to the provisions of any other law or charter relating to the authorization, issuance, or sale of bonds,

and are exempted specifically from the restrictions contained in Sections 9, 10, and 11 of Article 31 (Debt – Public) of the Annotated Code of Maryland. Bonds issued under the provisions of this appendix are declared to be issued for an essential public and governmental purpose and, together with interest on them and income from them, are exempt from all taxes.

(c) Bonds issued under this section shall be authorized by resolution or ordinance of the legislative body of the municipality. They may be issued in one or more series and:

- (1) shall bear a date or dates;
- (2) mature at a time or times;
- (3) bear interest at a rate or rates;
- (4) be in a denomination or denominations;
- (5) be in a form either with or without coupon or registered;
- (6) carry a conversion or registration privilege;
- (7) have a rank or priority;
- (8) be executed in a manner;
- (9) be payable in a medium or payment, at a place or places, and be subject to terms of redemption (with or without premium);
- (10) be secured in a manner; and
- (11) have other characteristics, as are provided by the resolution, trust indenture, or mortgage issued pursuant to it.

(d) These bonds may not be sold at less than par value at public sales which are held after notice is published prior to the sale in a newspaper having a general circulation in the area in which the municipality is located and in whatever other medium of publication as the municipality may determine. The bonds may be exchanged also for other bonds on the basis of par. However, the bonds may not be sold to the federal government at private sale at less than par, and, in the event less than all of the authorized principal amount of the bonds is sold to the federal government, the balance may not be sold at private sale at less than par at an interest cost to the municipality which does not exceed the interest cost to the municipality of the portion of the bond sold to the federal government.

(e) In case any of the public officials of the municipality whose signatures appear on any bonds or coupons issued under this appendix cease to be officials of the municipality before the delivery of the bonds or, in the event any of the officials have become such after the date of issue of them, the bonds are valid and binding obligations of the municipality in accordance with

their terms. Any provision of any law to the contrary notwithstanding, any bonds issued pursuant to this appendix are fully negotiable.

(f) In any suit, action, or proceeding involving the validity or enforceability of any bond issued under this appendix, or the security for it, any bond which recites in substance that it has been issued by the municipality in connection with an urban renewal project shall be considered conclusively to have been issued for that purpose, and the project shall be considered conclusively to have been planned, located, and carried out in accordance with the provisions of this appendix.

(g) All banks, trust companies, bankers, savings banks, and institutions, building and loan associations, savings and loan associations, investment companies, and other persons carrying on a banking or investment business; all insurance companies, insurance associations, and other persons carrying on an insurance business; and all executors, administrators, curators, trustees, and other fiduciaries, may legally invest any sinking funds, moneys, or other funds belonging to them or within their control in any bonds or other obligations issued by the municipality pursuant to this appendix. However, the bonds and other obligations shall be secured by an agreement between the issuer and the federal government in which the issuer agrees to borrow from the federal government and the federal government agrees to lend to the issuer, prior to the maturity of the bonds or other obligations, moneys in an amount which (together with any other moneys committed irrevocably to the payment of principal and interest on the bonds or other obligations) will suffice to pay the principal of the bonds or other obligations with interest to maturity on them. The moneys under the terms of the agreement shall be required to be used for the purpose of paying the principal of and the interest on the bonds or other obligations at their maturity. The bonds and other obligations shall be authorized security for all public deposits. This section authorizes any persons or public or private political subdivisions and officers to use any funds owned or controlled by them for the purchase of any bonds or other obligations. With regard to legal investments, this section may not be construed to relieve any person of any duty of exercising reasonable care in selecting securities.

#### Section A1-113. Short Title.

This appendix shall be known and may be cited as the Trappe Urban Renewal Authority for Slum Clearance Act.

#### Section A1-114. Authority to Amend or Repeal.

This appendix, enacted pursuant to Article III, Section 61 of the Constitution of Maryland, may be amended or repealed only by the General Assembly of Maryland.

## NOTES

(1) Pursuant to Article III, Section 61 of the Maryland Constitution, the General Assembly of Maryland granted urban renewal powers for slum clearance to the Town of Trappe in Chapter 26 of the Acts of the General Assembly of 1977.

Starting with the 1997 Supplement to the *Public Local Laws of Maryland – Compilation of Municipal Charters*, the urban renewal powers for slum clearance for the Town of Trappe appear as this appendix in accordance with 80 *Opinions of the Attorney General* \_\_\_\_\_ (1995) [Opinion No. 95–037 (September 21, 1995)] and Sections 10 and 11 of Chapter 14 of the Acts of the General Assembly of 1997.

