



October 7, 2014 9:00 am

1. Call to Order by Mayor Jan Moore
2. Invocation and Pledge of Allegiance by Councilman Travis Chance
3. Recognitions/Public Presentations :
 - A) Proclamation for National Disability Employment Awareness Month
4. Public Comments (Agenda Item):
5. Consideration of a Motion to approve the Consent Agenda
 - A) Approval of Minutes
 - a) 09-16-2014 Council Minutes
 - b) 09-16-2014 Public Hearing Minutes
 - c) 09-24-2014 Called Council Minutes
 - B) Consideration of a Motion to enter into a Water Tank Maintenance Contract with Utility Service Company, Inc., in the amount of \$13,925.00 per year for the 500,000 gallon Gateway water tank, which is located on J.C. Cannady Road.
 - C) Consideration of a Motion and Second Reading of **Ordinance 2014-02**: An Ordinance Amending Chapter 2 of the Statesboro Municipal Code Regarding Authorities, Boards and Commissions- Statesboro Planning Commission.
 - D) Consideration of a Motion to approve Special Event Permit
 - a) 11-07-2014- Averitt Center for the Arts-Annual Statesboro Regional Arts Association
 - b) 11-07-2014- Averitt Center for the Arts-"Sordid Lives" STAR Production-2 Act Play
 - c) 11-15-2014-Averitt Center for the Arts-Ney Rosauo & GSU Percussion Ensemble
6. Administrative Hearing for alcohol violations: (Furnishing Alcohol to persons under 21)
 - A) Ruby Tuesday
Scarlett May and Roger L. Collier
 - B) South City Tavern
Christopher Scott Springfield
 - C) El Sombrero(Buckhead Drive)
Avel Leon
 - D) Gata's
Christian Bennett
 - E) Big Show Burgers
Heath Robinson
 - F) Statesboro Millhouse
Thomas C. Jones

7. Consideration of a motion to approve first reading of Annexation **Ordinance 2014-03** for annexation by the 100% method filed by W&L Developers, LLC to annex 13.05 acres of property located on S&S Railroad Bed Road into the City of Statesboro. (Tax Map 107 00000 7000)
8. Consideration of a motion to approve first reading of Annexation **Ordinance 2014-04** for annexation by the 100% method filed by W&L Developers, LLC to annex 1 acre of property located on S&S Railroad Bed Road into the City of Statesboro. (Tax Map 107 00006A 000)
9. Consideration of a Motion to approve a developer's request to connect or extend City water services outside the City Limits
10. Consideration of a Motion to approve the change order No.1 for the Whitesville lifts station upgrade and Lakeview Force Main Extension.
11. Presentation from Public Safety Director Wendell Turner regarding findings and recommendations for underage drinking of alcoholic beverages.
12. Other Business from City Council
13. City Managers Comments
14. Public Comments (General)
 - A) Mrs. Carrie Howard request to speak with Council regarding the Whitesville Community.
 - B) Nathan Queen request to speak to Council regarding the state of affairs in Statesboro
15. Consideration of a Motion to Adjourn

National Disability Employment Awareness Month

WHEREAS; Workplaces welcoming of the talents of all people, including people with disabilities, are a critical part of our efforts to build an inclusive community and strong economy.

WHEREAS; In this spirit, the City Of Statesboro is recognizing National Disability Employment Awareness Month this October to raise awareness about disability employment issues and celebrate the many and varied contributions of people with disabilities.

WHEREAS; Activities during this month will reinforce the value and talent people with disabilities add to our workplaces and communities and affirm Statesboro, Georgia's commitment to an inclusive community.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Mayor Jan J. Moore, do hereby proclaim October 2014 as National Disability Employment Awareness Month.

In so doing, I call upon employers, schools and other community organizations in Statesboro, Georgia to observe this month with appropriate programs and activities, and to advance its important message that "A Strong Workforce is an Inclusive Workforce," throughout the year.

Jan J. Moore, Mayor



**CITY OF STATESBORO
Council Minutes
September 16, 2014**

A regular meeting of the Statesboro City Council was held on September 16, 2014 at 5:15 p.m. in the Council Chambers at City Hall. Present were Mayor Jan J. Moore, Council Members: Will Britt, Phil Boyum, John Riggs, Gary Lewis and Travis Chance. Also present were Interim City Manager Robert Cheshire, City Clerk Sue Starling, City Attorney Alvin Leaphart, Assistant City Engineer Jason Boyles and Director of Community Development Mandi Cody.

The meeting was called to Order by Mayor Jan Moore

The Invocation and Pledge of Allegiance was given by Councilman Gary Lewis

Recognitions/Public Presentations:

- A) Presentation of the “Adopt a Spot” (adopt-a-location) program and recognition of Steve Burrell with Downtown Rotary Club of Statesboro for their partnership in the program**

Assistant City Engineer Jason Boyles explained the “Adopt a Spot” program was designed for businesses’ to help maintain some of the City’s grounds by working with the City and the Downtown Rotary Club who already takes care of the McTell Trail.

Public Comments (Agenda Item): None

Consideration of a Motion to approve the Consent Agenda:

A) Approval of Minutes

- a) 09-03-2014 Council Minutes**
- b) 09-09-2014 Public Hearing Minutes (12:00 pm)**
- c) 09-09-2014 Public Hearing Minutes (6:00 pm)**

- B) Consideration of a motion to approve the PD to surplus a 2004 Ford Crown Victoria (VIN # 2FAFP71W44X124674) with 129,290 miles and non-feasible repairs to the FD for vehicle extrication training. Upon completion of training the vehicle will be sold for scrap.**

- C) Consideration of a Motion to approve Resolution 2014-31: A Resolution setting the millage rate for ad valorem (property) taxes for the 2014 calendar year for the city of Statesboro, Georgia at 6.358.**

- D) Consideration of a Motion to approve the due date of December 20, 2014 for the City of Statesboro Property Tax Bills**

Mayor Pro Tem Will Britt asked that agenda item “C” to be pulled from the consent agenda for discussion. The item was placed at the end of the meeting. Mayor Pro Tem Will Britt made a motion, seconded by Councilman Riggs to approve the remaining consent agenda in its entirety. Councilman Britt, Riggs, Lewis and Chance voted in favor of the motion. The motion carried by a 4-0 vote.

Councilman Phil Boyum joined the meeting at 5:23 pm.

Public Hearing and Consideration of a Motion to approve APPLICATION # RZ 14-06-02: L & S Acquisitions, LLC and CFN Partners, LLC requests a zoning map amendment pursuant to the Statesboro Zoning Ordinance from R8 (Single-Family Residential) and R10 (Single-Family Residential) Districts to PUD(Planned Unit Development) to allow for attached and detached single family residential units for 60 acres of property located on S & S Railroad Bed Road (Tax Parcel Number 107 000009 000).

John Dotson of Maxwell Reddick spoke in favor of the request. Mayor Pro Tem Will Britt made a motion to include recommendations from staff, seconded by Councilman Riggs to approve APPLICATION # RZ 14-06-02: L & S Acquisitions, LLC and CFN Partners, LLC requests a zoning map amendment pursuant to the Statesboro Zoning Ordinance from R8 (Single-Family Residential) and R10 (Single-Family Residential) Districts to PUD(Planned Unit Development) to allow for attached and detached single family residential units for 60 acres of property located on S & S Railroad Bed Road (Tax Parcel Number 107 000009 000). Councilman Britt, Boyum, Riggs, Lewis and Chance voted in favor of the motion. The motion carried by a 5-0 vote.

Public Hearing and Consideration of a Motion to approve APPLICATION # RZ 14-08-02: H. Jackson Wallace requests a zoning map amendment pursuant to the *Statesboro Zoning Ordinance* from R3 (Medium Density Multiple-Family Residential) and R10 (Single-Family Residential) Districts to PUD(Planned Unit Development) District to allow for attached single family structures for 38.79 acres of property located on S & S Railroad Bed Road (Tax Parcel Number 107 000005 000).

John Dotson of Maxwell Reddick representing the applicant spoke in favor of the request. Jackson Wallace also spoke in favor of the request. He stated they would like to work with the City to comply with the guidelines. Julie Brannen, a resident on Cawana Road, spoke against the request. She stated her concerns were for safety of the students and increase in traffic flow. The discussion centered on a buffer that would run the length of the property with green spaces or sidewalks to connect to the school. Councilman Riggs made a motion, to include recommendations from staff and specifying a buffer to extend the length of the property from the far corner of Sallie Zetterower to the corner of S&S Railroad Bed Road, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Will Britt to approve APPLICATION # RZ 14-08-02: H. Jackson Wallace requests a zoning map amendment pursuant to the *Statesboro Zoning Ordinance* from R3 (Medium Density Multiple-Family Residential) and R10 (Single-Family Residential) Districts to PUD(Planned Unit Development) District to allow for attached single family structures for 38.79 acres of property located on S & S Railroad Bed Road (Tax Parcel Number 107 000005 000). Councilman Britt, Boyum, Riggs, Lewis and Chance voted in favor of the motion. The motion carried by a 5-0 vote.

Public Hearing and Consideration of a Motion to approve APPLICATION # V 14-07-04 The Hamptons-Statesboro/H. Jackson Wallace requests a variance from Section 701 of the *Statesboro Zoning Ordinance* from the required 35' height to 45' building height for a development at 351 Rucker Lane (Tax Parcel #MS52000004000).

Councilman Lewis made a motion, seconded by Councilman Riggs to approve APPLICATION # V 14-07-04 The Hamptons-Statesboro/H. Jackson Wallace requests a variance from Section 701 of the *Statesboro Zoning Ordinance* from the required 35' height to 45' building height for a development at 351 Rucker Lane (Tax Parcel #MS52000004000). Councilman Britt, Boyum, Riggs, Lewis and Chance voted in favor of the motion. The motion carried by a 5-0 vote.

Public Hearing and Consideration of a Motion to approve APPLICATION # RZ 14-08-01: The Islands Phase III, LLC requests a zoning map amendment pursuant to the *Statesboro Zoning Ordinance* from R4 (High Density Residential) District to CR (Commercial Retail) District for a 4.89 acre portion of the property located adjacent to Lanier Drive immediately South of Nassau Drive. (Tax Parcel #MS63000002003).

Joey Maxwell of Maxwell Reddick spoke in favor of the request. He stated he would like to change some of the recommendations presented by City staff. He asked Council to consider approval of 2 drive thru' s and 25% parking in rear instead of the recommendation of no drive thru' s and 50% parking in the rear. Mayor Pro Tem Will Britt made a motion, seconded by Councilman Lewis to approve Mr. Maxwell's request and approve APPLICATION # RZ 14-08-01: The Islands Phase III, LLC requests a zoning map amendment pursuant to the *Statesboro Zoning Ordinance* from R4 (High Density Residential) District to CR (Commercial Retail) District for a 4.89 acre portion of the property located adjacent to Lanier Drive immediately South of Nassau Drive. (Tax Parcel #MS63000002003). Councilman Britt, Boyum, Riggs, Lewis and Chance voted in favor of the motion. The motion carried by a 5-0 vote.

Consideration of a Motion and First Reading of Ordinance 2014-02: An Ordinance Amending Chapter 2 of the Statesboro Municipal Code Regarding Authorities, Boards and Commissions- Statesboro Planning Commission.

Mayor Pro Tem Will Britt made a motion, seconded by Councilman Riggs to approve the First Reading of Ordinance 2014-02: An Ordinance Amending Chapter 2 of the Statesboro Municipal Code Regarding Authorities, Boards and Commissions- Statesboro Planning Commission. Councilman Britt, Boyum, Riggs, Lewis and Chance voted in favor of the motion. The motion carried by a 5-0 vote.

Consideration of a Motion to approve Resolution 2014-30: A Resolution appointing R. Jeremy Ragan to the Statesboro Planning Commission

Councilman Riggs made a motion, seconded by Councilman Lewis to approve Resolution 2014-30: A Resolution appointing R. Jeremy Ragan to the Statesboro Planning Commission. Councilman Britt, Boyum, Riggs, Lewis and Chance voted in favor of the motion. The motion carried by a 5-0 vote.

Consideration of a Motion to award the purchase of a Tymco street sweeper utilizing the H-GAC buyer's contract in the amount of \$203,620.00

Mayor Pro Tem Will Britt made a motion, seconded by Councilman Riggs to award the purchase of a Tymco street sweeper utilizing the H-GAC buyer's contract in the amount of \$203,620.00. Councilman Britt, Boyum, Riggs, Lewis and Chance voted in favor of the motion. The motion carried by a 5-0 vote.

Consideration of a motion to award a contract to retrofit an existing refuse truck with a new hoist system to Consolidated Disposal in the amount of \$48,387.00 via price extension from the previous bid award approved by city council on May 20, 2014.

Councilman Lewis made a motion, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Will Britt to award a contract to retrofit an existing refuse truck with a new hoist system to Consolidated Disposal in the amount of \$48,387.00 via price extension from the previous bid award approved by city council on May 20, 2014. Councilman Britt, Boyum, Riggs, Lewis and Chance voted in favor of the motion. The motion carried by a 5-0 vote.

Consideration of a Motion to approve the Contract for Grant of Easement from Paul A. Whitlock Jr

Councilman Boyum made a motion, seconded by Councilman Riggs to approve the Contract for a Grant of Easement from Paul A. Whitlock Jr. Councilman Britt, Boyum, Riggs, Lewis and Chance voted in favor of the motion. The motion carried by a 5-0 vote.

Consideration of a Motion to approve a license agreement with Central of Georgia Railroad Company to maintain, operate and remove certain infrastructure within the limits of A.J. Riggs Road.

Mayor Pro Tem Will Britt made a motion, seconded by Councilman Lewis to approve a license agreement with Central of Georgia Railroad Company to maintain, operate and remove certain infrastructure within the limits of A.J. Riggs Road. Councilman Britt, Boyum, Riggs, Lewis and Chance voted in favor of the motion. The motion carried by a 5-0 vote.

Mayor Pro Tem Will Britt asked if proper advertisement had been done for the millage rate. Interim City Manager Robert Cheshire confirmed the advertisements were done. Councilman Riggs made a motion, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Will Britt to approve item "C" from the consent agenda regarding **Resolution 2014-31**: A Resolution setting the millage rate for ad valorem (property) taxes for the 2014 calendar year for the city of Statesboro, Georgia at 6.358. Councilman Britt, Boyum, Riggs, Lewis and Chance voted in favor of the motion. The motion carried by a 5-0 vote.

Other Business from City Council

Mayor Pro Tem Will Britt stated we were saddened at the passing of our former Council Member Tommy Blich.

Councilman Boyum recognized Assistant City Engineer Jason Boyles for his initiative to move forward on the “Adopt a Spot”.

Mayor Moore stated she would like to move forward with the amendments to the alcohol ordinance. She asked City Attorney Alvin Leaphart to review the amendments and make recommendations. She also stated there would be 6 cases brought to Council for administrative hearings on alleged alcohol violations for the October 7th, 2014 Council meeting.

City Managers Comments

Interim City Manager Robert Cheshire acknowledged the passing of Mr. Ed Cone. He was a long term employee of the City back in the 90’s.

City Clerk Sue Starling updated Council on the alcohol application for Adam Burgamy, a manager for the Ocean Galley Express located at Stadium Plaza.

Public Comments (General): None

Consideration of a Motion to Adjourn

Councilman Riggs made a motion, seconded by Councilman Lewis to adjourn. Councilman Britt, Boyum, Riggs, Lewis and Chance voted in favor of the motion. The motion carried by a 5-0 vote.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:10 pm.



PUBLIC HEARING MINUTES
September 16, 2014

A Public Hearing was held on September 16th, 2014 at 4:30 p.m. in the Council Chambers at City Hall to solicit input from the public on the proposed 2014 millage rate of 6.358 for property taxes. Present was Interim City Manager Robert Cheshire as well as other staff members. There was a GSU student present at the meeting who stated he was only there to observe.

Interim City Manager Robert Cheshire called the Public Hearing to order. He stated that Council was calling for a proposed rate increase of 6.358.

Hearing no comments, Interim City Manager Robert Cheshire adjourned the meeting.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:33 p.m.



**CITY OF STATESBORO
Called Council Minutes
September 24, 2014**

A Called Council meeting of the Statesboro City Council was held on September 24, 2014 at 9:00 a.m. in the Council Chambers at City Hall. Present were Mayor Jan J. Moore, Council Members: Will Britt, Phil Boyum, John Riggs, Gary Lewis and Travis Chance. Also present were Interim City Manager Robert Cheshire, City Clerk Sue Starling, City Attorney Alvin Leaphart as well as other department heads. Several members of the media were present including members of the community and several attorneys representing their clients.

Mayor Jan Moore called the meeting to order.

The business of the meeting was for the Mayor and Council to conduct an administrative hearing regarding the alcohol license for Rude Rudy's.

The meeting was opened by reading a statement issued by Mayor Jan Moore only, and was not issued on behalf Mayor and City Council

City Attorney Alvin Leaphart presented a settlement agreement and a consent order and judgment to Mayor and Council.

Mayor Moore then read aloud the settlement agreement and the consent final order and judgment. The order basically stated that Jon Starkey would surrender his alcohol license; close Rude Rudy's and has a lifetime ban on an alcohol license in the City of Statesboro.

Mayor Moore asked for a vote to approve and except the settlement agreement and consent order and judgment.

Councilman Riggs made a motion, seconded by Councilman Boyum to approve and accept the settlement agreement and consent order and judgment. Councilman Britt, Boyum, Riggs, Lewis and Chance voted in favor of the motion. The motion carried by a 5-0 vote.

Mayor Moore then allowed Mr. and Mrs. Gatto to speak. They were the parents of the deceased GSU student, Michael Gatto. Mrs. Gatto thanked the Mayor for her efforts to change the City but went on to describe the pain felt by the family. She also stated her son's death was needless and avoidable.

Another mother spoke of an incident that happened to her daughter at Rude Rudy's. She stated her daughter was assaulted and raped by an alleged employee at Rude Rudy's after she had been served alcohol. She asked that the name of her daughter be omitted from the record to protect her.

Consideration of a Motion to Adjourn

Councilman Boyum made a motion, seconded by Councilman Boyum to adjourn. . Councilman Britt, Boyum, Riggs, Lewis and Chance voted in favor of the motion. The motion carried by a 5-0 vote.

The meeting was adjourned at 9:18 am.



Utility Service Co., Inc.

Water Tank Maintenance Contract

Owner: City of Statesboro
Statesboro, Georgia

Tank Size/Name: 500,000 Pedisphere – Gateway Industrial Tank

Location: 176 J C Cannady Road

Date Prepared: August 1, 2014



WATER TANK MAINTENANCE CONTRACT

This Contract entered into by and between the **City of Statesboro, whose business address is Post Office Box 348, Statesboro, Georgia 30458** (hereinafter referred to as "the Owner") and Utility Service Co., Inc., whose business address is 1230 Peachtree Street, NE, Suite 1100, 11th Floor – Promenade II Building, Atlanta, GA 30309 (hereinafter referred to as "the Company").

Therefore, in consideration of the mutual promises contained herein and other valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged by the Owner and the Company, the parties agree as follows:

The Owner agrees to engage the Company to provide the professional service needed to maintain its 500,000 gallon water storage tank located at **176 J C Cannady Road, Statesboro, Georgia 30458** (hereinafter "tank").

1. Company's Responsibilities. This Contract outlines the Company's responsibility for the care and maintenance of the above described water storage tank. Care and maintenance include the following:

- A. The Company will annually inspect and service the tank. The tank and tower will be thoroughly inspected to ensure that the structure is in a sound, watertight condition.
- B. Biennially, beginning with the first washout/inspection, the tank will be completely drained and cleaned to remove all mud, silt, and other accumulations that might be harmful to the tank or its contents. After cleaning is completed, the interior will be thoroughly inspected and disinfected prior to returning the tank to service; however, the Owner is responsible for draining and filling the tank and conducting any required testing of the water. A written report will be mailed to the Owner after each inspection.
- C. The Company shall furnish engineering and inspection services needed to maintain and repair the tank and tower during the term of this Contract. The repairs include: steel parts, expansion joints, water level indicators, sway rod adjustments, and manhole covers/gaskets.

D. The Company will clean and repaint the interior and/or exterior of the tank at such time as complete repainting is needed. The need for interior painting is to be determined by the thickness of the existing liner and its protective condition. When interior repainting is needed, procedures as outlined in A.W.W.A.-D102 specifications for cleaning and coating of potable water tanks will be followed. Only material approved for use in potable water tanks will be used on any interior surface area. The need for exterior painting is to be determined by the appearance and protective condition of the existing paint. At the time the exterior requires repainting, the Company agrees to paint the tank with the same color paint and to select a coating system which best suits the site conditions, environment, and general location of the tank. When painting is needed, all products and procedures will be equal to, or exceed the requirements of **State of Georgia**, the American Water Works Association, and the Society for Protective Coatings as to surface preparation and coating materials.

E. A lock will be installed on the roof hatch of the tank.

F. The Company will provide emergency services, when needed, to perform all repairs covered under this Contract. Reasonable travel time must be allowed for the repair unit to reach the tank site.

G. The Company will furnish pressure relief valves, if requested by the Owner, so that the Owner can install the valves in its water system while the tank is being serviced.

H. The Company will furnish current certificates of insurance coverage to the Owner.

2. Contract Price/Annual Fees. The first **three (3)** annual fees shall be **\$13,925.00** per Contract Year; however, in Contract Year 4 and each third anniversary thereafter, the annual fee shall be adjusted to reflect the current cost of service. The adjustment of the annual fee shall be limited to a maximum of 5% per annum. All applicable taxes are the responsibility of the Owner and are in addition to the stated costs and fees in this Contract. A "Contract Year" shall be defined as each consecutive 12-month period following the first day of the month in which the Contract is executed by the Owner and each subsequent 12-month period thereafter during the time the Contract is in effect. For example, if a contract was signed by an Owner on April 17, 2012, Contract Year 1 for that contract would be April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013, and Contract Year 2 for that contract would be April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014 and so on.

3. Payment Terms. The annual fee for Contract Year 1, plus all applicable taxes, shall be due and payable **on the first day of the Contract Year**, and each subsequent annual fee, plus all applicable taxes, shall be due and payable **on the first day of each Contract Year**. The annual fee can be paid **either monthly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually**. Owner shall **circle the preferred billing frequency**. If the Owner does not choose a preferred billing frequency, the Owner will be billed quarterly.

4. Structure of Tank. The Company is accepting this tank under program based upon its existing structure and components. *Any modifications to the tank, including antenna installations, shall be approved by Utility Service Co., Inc., prior to installation and may warrant an increase in the annual fee.*

5. Environmental, Health, Safety, or Labor Requirements. The Owner hereby agrees that future mandated environmental, health, safety, or labor requirements as well as changes in site conditions at the tank site which cause an increase in the cost of tank maintenance will be just cause for modification of this Contract. Said modification of this Contract will reasonably reflect the increased cost of the service with a newly negotiated annual fee.

The parties agree that the Company's annual fees are based on the Owner's representation that the work to be performed under this Contract is not subject to prevailing wage requirements. The Owner agrees to notify the Company immediately, if the Company's work is (or will become) subject to prevailing wage requirements, so that the Company may submit revised amounts for annual fees.

6. Excluded Items: This Contract does NOT include the cost for and/or liability on the part of the Company for: (1) containment of the tank at any time during the term of the Contract; (2) disposal of any hazardous waste materials; (3) resolution of operational problems or structural damage due to cold weather; (4) repair of structural damage due to antenna installations or other attachments for which the tank was not originally designed; (5) resolution of operational problems or repair of structural damage or site damage caused by physical conditions below the surface of the ground; (6) negligent acts of Owner's employees, agents or contractors; (7) damages, whether foreseen or unforeseen, caused by the Owner's use of pressure relief valves; (8) repairs to the foundation of the tank; or (9) other conditions which are beyond the Owner's and Company's control, including, but not limited to: acts of God and acts of terrorism. Acts of terrorism include, but are not limited to, any damage to the tank or tank site which results from unauthorized entry of any kind to the tank site or tank.

7. Termination. The Owner shall have the right to continue this Contract for an indefinite period of time providing payment of the annual fees is in accordance with the terms herein. This Contract is subject to termination by the Owner only if written notice of intent to terminate is received by the Company ninety (90) days prior to the first day of the upcoming Contract Year. Notice of Termination is to be delivered by registered mail to Utility Service Co., Inc., Attention: Customer Service, P O Box 1350, Perry, Georgia 31069, and signed by three (3) authorized voting officials of the Owner's management and/or Commissioners.

8. Assignment. The Owner may not assign or otherwise transfer all or any of its interest under this Contract without the prior written consent of the Company. If the Company agrees to the assignment, the Owner shall remain responsible under this Contract, until its assignee assumes in full and in writing all of the obligations of the Owner under this Contract.

9. **Indemnification.** THE COMPANY AGREES TO INDEMNIFY THE OWNER AND HOLD THE OWNER HARMLESS FROM ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, DEMANDS, ACTIONS, DAMAGES, LIABILITY, AND EXPENSE IN CONNECTION WITH LOSS OF LIFE, PERSONAL INJURY, AND/OR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY BY REASON OF ANY ACT, OMISSION, OR REPRESENTATION OF THE COMPANY OR ITS SUBCONTRACTORS, AGENTS, OR EMPLOYEES. IN TURN, THE OWNER AGREES TO INDEMNIFY THE COMPANY AND HOLD THE COMPANY HARMLESS FROM ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, DEMANDS, ACTIONS, DAMAGES, LIABILITY, AND EXPENSE IN CONNECTION WITH LOSS OF LIFE, PERSONAL INJURY, AND/OR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY BY REASON OF ANY ACT, OMISSION, OR REPRESENTATION OF THE OWNER OR ITS CONTRACTORS, AGENTS, OR EMPLOYEES. THE INDEMNIFICATION PROVIDED IN THIS PARAGRAPH DOES NOT AFFECT THE COMPANY'S LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY SET FORTH IN OTHER PARAGRAPHS OF THIS CONTRACT.

10. **Assignment of Receivables.** The Company reserves the right to assign any outstanding receivables from this Contract to its Bank or other Lending Institutions as collateral for any loans or lines of credit.

11. **Miscellaneous Items.** No modifications, amendments, or alterations of this Contract may be made except in writing signed by all the parties to this Contract. No failure or delay on the part of any party hereto in exercising any power or right hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof. The parties expressly warrant that the individuals who sign below are authorized to bind them.

12. **Entire Agreement.** This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement of the parties and supersedes all prior communications, understandings, and agreement relating to the subject matter hereof, whether oral or written.

13. **Visual Inspection Disclaimer.** This Contract is based upon a visual inspection of the Tank. The Owner and the Company hereby acknowledge and agree that a visual inspection is intended to assess the condition of the Tank for all patent defects. If latent defects are identified once the tank has been drained for repairs, the Owner agrees and acknowledges that the Company shall not be responsible to repair the latent defects unless the Owner and the Company renegotiate the annual fees. The definition of a "latent defect" shall be any defect of the Tank which is not easily discovered (e.g., corrosion of the floor plates, damage to the roof of the tank which is not clearly visible during the visual inspection, etc.).

This Contract signed this _____ day of _____, _____.

OWNER:

City of Statesboro

By: _____

Title: _____

Print Name: _____

Witness: _____

Seal:

COMPANY:

Utility Service Co., Inc.

By: D. Michael Buchanan

Title: Deputy, Chief Financial Officer

Print Name: D. Michael Buchanan

Witness: Regina Arthur

Seal:

**ORDINANCE #2014-02:
AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 2 OF THE STATESBORO MUNICIPAL CODE
REGARING AUTHORITIES, BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS- STATESBORO PLANNING
COMMISSION**

WHEREAS, the City has previously adopted an ordinance concerning the administration of the Statesboro Planning Commission; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has determined there is sufficient reason and need to amend Chapter 2 of the Statesboro Municipal Code regarding the Statesboro Planning Commission;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Statesboro, Georgia, in regular session assembled that Chapter 2, Authorities, Boards and Commissions, of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Statesboro is hereby amended as follows:

Section 1.

- a) Section 2-69, previously repealed, shall be replaced as follows:
Qualifications of members for appointment. Members considered for appointment to the Planning Commission by the governing body shall be residents of Bulloch County, Georgia.

Section 2. Section 2-70 Qualification of members for service shall be repealed in its entirety.

Section 3. Should any section, subsection, or provision of this ordinance be ruled invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, then all other sections, subsections and provisions of this ordinance shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 4. That this Ordinance shall be and remain in full force and effect from and after its adoption on two separate readings.

First Reading: September 16, 2014

Second Reading: October 7, 2014

Adopted this _____ day of _____, 2014.

CITY OF STATESBORO, GEORGIA

Jan J. Moore, Mayor

Attested to:

Sue Starling, City Clerk

CITY OF STATESBORO
P O BOX 348
STATESBORO, GEORGIA 30459
Telephone (912) 764-5468 Fax (912) 764-4691

APPLICATION FOR A SPECIAL EVENT PERMIT

DATE OF APPLICATION 9-15-2014

DATE OF EVENT November 7, 2014

TIME OF EVENT 6:00 P.M

LOCATION OF EVENT Averitt Center for the Arts-Main Gallery

TYPE OF EVENT (DETAILED DESCRIPTION) Annual Statesboro
Regional Arts Association Juried Exhibition

PRODUCTS TO BE SERVED: BEER WINE LIQUOR

** ALCOHOL MUST BE PURCHASED THROUGH A LICENSED WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTOR.

**THE APPLICANT IS NOT ALLOWED TO HAVE A CASH BAR AT THE EVENT.

ARE FLYERS BEING DISTRIBUTED? YES NO
IF YES ATTACH TO APPLICATION.

NAME OF APPLICANT Averitt Center for the Arts

APPLICANT'S ADDRESS 33 East Main St

APPLICANT'S PHONE NUMBER 912-212-2787

I HAVE READ AND AGREE TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS PERMIT.

Jim Chapman
SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

OFFICE USE:
DATE OF COUNCIL MEETING _____

DATE APPROVED BY MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL _____

CITY OF STATESBORO
P O BOX 348
STATESBORO, GEORGIA 30459
Telephone (912) 764-5468 Fax (912) 764-4691

APPLICATION FOR A SPECIAL EVENT PERMIT

DATE OF APPLICATION 9-11-2014

DATE OF EVENT November 7, 2014

TIME OF EVENT 7:30 P.M

LOCATION OF EVENT Emma Kelly Theater

TYPE OF EVENT (DETAILED DESCRIPTION) "Sordid Lives"
STARs Production - 2 Act Play

PRODUCTS TO BE SERVED: BEER WINE LIQUOR

** ALCOHOL MUST BE PURCHASED THROUGH A LICENSED WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTOR.

**THE APPLICANT IS NOT ALLOWED TO HAVE A CASH BAR AT THE EVENT.

ARE FLYERS BEING DISTRIBUTED? YES NO
IF YES ATTACH TO APPLICATION.

NAME OF APPLICANT Averitt Center for the Arts

APPLICANT'S ADDRESS 33 East Main Street, S'boro, GA

APPLICANT'S PHONE NUMBER 912-212-2787

I HAVE READ AND AGREE TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS PERMIT.

Jim Chapman
SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

OFFICE USE:
DATE OF COUNCIL MEETING _____

DATE APPROVED BY MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL _____

CITY OF STATESBORO
P O BOX 348
STATESBORO, GEORGIA 30459
Telephone (912) 764-5468 Fax (912) 764-4691

APPLICATION FOR A SPECIAL EVENT PERMIT

DATE OF APPLICATION 9-11-2014

DATE OF EVENT 11-15-2014

TIME OF EVENT 7:30 P.M.

LOCATION OF EVENT Emma Kelly Theater

TYPE OF EVENT (DETAILED DESCRIPTION) Ney Rosauro &
GSU Percussion Ensemble

PRODUCTS TO BE SERVED: BEER WINE LIQUOR

** ALCOHOL MUST BE PURCHASED THROUGH A LICENSED WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTOR.

**THE APPLICANT IS NOT ALLOWED TO HAVE A CASH BAR AT THE EVENT.

ARE FLYERS BEING DISTRIBUTED? YES NO
IF YES ATTACH TO APPLICATION.

NAME OF APPLICANT Averitt Center for the Arts

APPLICANT'S ADDRESS 33 East Main St, S'Boro, GA 30458

APPLICANT'S PHONE NUMBER 912-212-2787

I HAVE READ AND AGREE TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS PERMIT.

Jim Chapman
SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

OFFICE USE:
DATE OF COUNCIL MEETING _____

DATE APPROVED BY MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL _____

CITY OF STATESBORO

COUNCIL
Phil Boyum
John C. Riggs
William P. Britt
Travis L. Chance
Gary L. Lewis



Jan J. Moore, Mayor
Robert Cheshire, Interim City Manager
Sue Starling, City Clerk
J. Alvin Leaphart, City Attorney

50 EAST MAIN STREET • P.O. BOX 348
STATESBORO, GEORGIA 30459-0348

MAYOR AND CITY OF COUNCIL OF STATESBORO NOTICE OF HEARING

**VIA CERTIFIED MAIL NO: 7006 2150 0005 1746 7915
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED
AND VIA REGULAR MAIL TO:**

Scarlett May & Roger L. Collier as
license of Ruby Tuesday
Attn: Liquor Licensing Dept
1956-J Univ Blvd South Box 261
Mobile, AL 36609

YOU ARE HEREBY PROVIDED NOTICE that an administrative hearing will be conducted by the Mayor and City Council at the regular scheduled council meeting in the Council Chambers on the Second Floor of City Hall located at 50 East Main Street, Statesboro, Georgia 30458 on the 7th of October, 2014 at 9:00 a.m.


The Mayor and City Council shall hear evidence as to whether the alcohol beverage license issued to Scarlett May and Roger L. Collier for the operation of the restaurant known as Ruby Tuesday at 724 Northside Drive East, Statesboro, Georgia should be suspended or revoked due to violations of Chapter 6 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Statesboro that governs the sale of alcoholic beverages.

The date and nature of the allegations are as follows:

1. Whether on or about September 11, 2014 the licensee, his agents or employees furnished alcohol to persons under 21 years of age in violation of Section 6-86, and if so, how many violations of Section 6-86 occurred.

The Mayor and City Council shall generally conduct this hearing in accordance with the Requirements of due process as required by the United States Constitution and the Constitution of the State of Georgia. The Mayor and City Council shall entertain any and all evidence relevant to this matter without regard to evidentiary rules regarding hearsay. The licensee has the right to be represented by counsel at his expense, present evidence, and cross-examine the evidence presented against him. The standard for action by the City Council against the licensee shall be a preponderance of the evidence.

THIS 15th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2014 IN STATESBORO, GEORGIA.



Sue Starling, City Clerk

CITY OF STATESBORO

COUNCIL

Phil Boyum
John C. Riggs
William P. Britt
Travis L. Chance
Gary L. Lewis



Jan J. Moore, Mayor
Robert Cheshire, Interim City Manager
Sue Starling, City Clerk
J. Alvin Leaphart, City Attorney

50 EAST MAIN STREET • P.O. BOX 348
STATESBORO, GEORGIA 30459-0348

MAYOR AND CITY OF COUNCIL OF STATESBORO NOTICE OF HEARING

**VIA CERTIFIED MAIL NO: 7006 2150 0005 1746 7953
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED
AND VIA REGULAR MAIL TO:**

Christopher Scott Springfield as
owner of South City Tavern
1830 Chandler Road
Statesboro, Ga. 30458

YOU ARE HEREBY PROVIDED NOTICE that an administrative hearing will be conducted by the Mayor and City Council at the regular scheduled council meeting in the Council Chambers on the Second Floor of City Hall located at 50 East Main Street, Statesboro, Georgia 30458 on the 7th of October, 2014 at 9:00 a.m.

The Mayor and City Council shall hear evidence as to whether the alcohol beverage license issued to Christopher Scott Springfield for the operation of the restaurant known as South City Tavern at 1830 Chandler Road, Statesboro, Georgia should be suspended or revoked due to violations of Chapter 6 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Statesboro that governs the sale of alcoholic beverages.

The date and nature of the allegations are as follows:

1. Whether on or about September 4, 2014 the licensee, his agents or employees furnished alcohol to persons under 21 years of age in violation of Section 6-86, and if so, how many violations of Section 6-86 occurred.

The Mayor and City Council shall generally conduct this hearing in accordance with the Requirements of due process as required by the United States Constitution and the Constitution of the State of Georgia. The Mayor and City Council shall entertain any and all evidence relevant to this matter without regard to evidentiary rules regarding hearsay. The licensee has the right to be represented by counsel at his expense, present evidence, and cross-examine the evidence presented against him. The standard for action by the City Council against the licensee shall be a preponderance of the evidence.

THIS 15th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2014 IN STATESBORO, GEORGIA.



Sue Starling, City Clerk

CITY OF STATESBORO

COUNCIL

Phil Boyum
John C. Riggs
William P. Britt
Travis L. Chance
Gary L. Lewis



Jan J. Moore, Mayor
Robert Cheshire, Interim City Manager
Sue Starling, City Clerk
J. Alvin Leaphart, City Attorney

50 EAST MAIN STREET • P.O. BOX 348
STATESBORO, GEORGIA 30459-0348

MAYOR AND CITY OF COUNCIL OF STATESBORO NOTICE OF HEARING

**VIA CERTIFIED MAIL NO: 7006 2150 0005 1746 7908
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED
AND VIA REGULAR MAIL TO:**

Avel Leon as
owner of El Sombrero #14 Inc
879 Buckhead Drive
Statesboro, Ga. 30458

YOU ARE HEREBY PROVIDED NOTICE that an administrative hearing will be conducted by the Mayor and City Council at the regular scheduled council meeting in the Council Chambers on the Second Floor of City Hall located at 50 East Main Street, Statesboro, Georgia 30458 on the 7th of October, 2014 at 9:00 a.m.

The Mayor and City Council shall hear evidence as to whether the alcohol beverage license issued to Avel Leon for the operation of the restaurant known as El Sombrero at 879 Buckhead Drive, Statesboro, Georgia should be suspended or revoked due to violations of Chapter 6 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Statesboro that governs the sale of alcoholic beverages.

The date and nature of the allegations are as follows:

1. Whether on or about September 11, 2014 the licensee, his agents or employees furnished alcohol to persons under 21 years of age in violation of Section 6-86, and if so, how many violations of Section 6-86 occurred.

The Mayor and City Council shall generally conduct this hearing in accordance with the Requirements of due process as required by the United States Constitution and the Constitution of the State of Georgia. The Mayor and City Council shall entertain any and all evidence relevant to this matter without regard to evidentiary rules regarding hearsay. The licensee has the right to be represented by counsel at his expense, present evidence, and cross-examine the evidence presented against him. The standard for action by the City Council against the licensee shall be a preponderance of the evidence.

THIS 15th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2014 IN STATESBORO, GEORGIA.

Sue Starling, City Clerk

CITY OF STATESBORO

COUNCIL

Phil Boyum
John C. Riggs
William P. Britt
Travis L. Chance
Gary L. Lewis



Jan J. Moore, Mayor
Robert Cheshire, Interim City Manager
Sue Starling, City Clerk
J. Alvin Leaphart, City Attorney

50 EAST MAIN STREET • P.O. BOX 348
STATESBORO, GEORGIA 30459-0348

MAYOR AND CITY OF COUNCIL OF STATESBORO NOTICE OF HEARING

**VIA CERTIFIED MAIL NO: 7006 2150 0005 1746 7946
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED
AND VIA REGULAR MAIL TO:**

Christian Bennett as
owner of Gata's
120 Lanier Drive
Statesboro, Ga. 30458

YOU ARE HEREBY PROVIDED NOTICE that an administrative hearing will be conducted by the Mayor and City Council at the regular scheduled council meeting in the Council Chambers on the Second Floor of City Hall located at 50 East Main Street, Statesboro, Georgia 30458 on the 7th of October, 2014 at 9:00 a.m.


The Mayor and City Council shall hear evidence as to whether the alcohol beverage license issued to Christian Bennett for the operation of the restaurant known as Gata's at 120 Lanier Drive, Statesboro, Georgia should be suspended or revoked due to violations of Chapter 6 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Statesboro that governs the sale of alcoholic beverages.

The date and nature of the allegations are as follows:

1. Whether on or about September 4, 2014 the licensee, his agents or employees furnished alcohol to persons under 21 years of age in violation of Section 6-86, and if so, how many violations of Section 6-86 occurred.

The Mayor and City Council shall generally conduct this hearing in accordance with the Requirements of due process as required by the United States Constitution and the Constitution of the State of Georgia. The Mayor and City Council shall entertain any and all evidence relevant to this matter without regard to evidentiary rules regarding hearsay. The licensee has the right to be represented by counsel at his expense, present evidence, and cross-examine the evidence presented against him. The standard for action by the City Council against the licensee shall be a preponderance of the evidence.

THIS 15th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2014 IN STATESBORO, GEORGIA.



Sue Starling, City Clerk

CITY OF STATESBORO

COUNCIL

Phil Boyum
John C. Riggs
William P. Britt
Travis L. Chance
Gary L. Lewis



Jan J. Moore, Mayor
Robert Cheshire, Interim City Manager
Sue Starling, City Clerk
J. Alvin Leaphart, City Attorney

50 EAST MAIN STREET • P.O. BOX 348
STATESBORO, GEORGIA 30459-0348

MAYOR AND CITY OF COUNCIL OF STATESBORO NOTICE OF HEARING

**VIA CERTIFIED MAIL NO: 7006 2150 0005 1746 7939
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED
AND VIA REGULAR MAIL TO:**

Heath Robinson as
owner of Big Show Burgers
200 Lanier Drive Suite 1
Statesboro, Ga. 30458

YOU ARE HEREBY PROVIDED NOTICE that an administrative hearing will be conducted by the Mayor and City Council at the regular scheduled council meeting in the Council Chambers on the Second Floor of City Hall located at 50 East Main Street, Statesboro, Georgia 30458 on the 7th of October, 2014 at 9:00 a.m.


The Mayor and City Council shall hear evidence as to whether the alcohol beverage license issued to Heath Robinson for the operation of the restaurant known as Big Show Burgers at 200 Lanier Drive Suite 1, Statesboro, Georgia should be suspended or revoked due to violations of Chapter 6 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Statesboro that governs the sale of alcoholic beverages.

The date and nature of the allegations are as follows:

1. Whether on or about September 4, 2014 the licensee, his agents or employees furnished alcohol to persons under 21 years of age in violation of Section 6-86, and if so, how many violations of Section 6-86 occurred.

The Mayor and City Council shall generally conduct this hearing in accordance with the Requirements of due process as required by the United States Constitution and the Constitution of the State of Georgia. The Mayor and City Council shall entertain any and all evidence relevant to this matter without regard to evidentiary rules regarding hearsay. The licensee has the right to be represented by counsel at his expense, present evidence, and cross-examine the evidence presented against him. The standard for action by the City Council against the licensee shall be a preponderance of the evidence.

THIS 15th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2014 IN STATESBORO, GEORGIA.



Sue Starling, City Clerk

CITY OF STATESBORO

COUNCIL

Phil Boyum
John C. Riggs
William P. Britt
Travis L. Chance
Gary L. Lewis



Jan J. Moore, Mayor
Robert Cheshire, Interim City Manager
Sue Starling, City Clerk
J. Alvin Leaphart, City Attorney

50 EAST MAIN STREET • P.O. BOX 348
STATESBORO, GEORGIA 30459-0348

MAYOR AND CITY OF COUNCIL OF STATESBORO NOTICE OF HEARING

**VIA CERTIFIED MAIL NO: 7006 2150 0005 1746 7922
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED
AND VIA REGULAR MAIL TO:**

Thomas C. Jones as
owner of Statesboro Millhouse LLC
1301 Statesboro Place Circle
Statesboro, Ga. 30458

YOU ARE HEREBY PROVIDED NOTICE that an administrative hearing will be conducted by the Mayor and City Council at the regular scheduled council meeting in the Council Chambers on the Second Floor of City Hall located at 50 East Main Street, Statesboro, Georgia 30458 on the 7th of October, 2014 at 9:00 a.m.


The Mayor and City Council shall hear evidence as to whether the alcohol beverage license issued to Thomas C. Jones for the operation of the restaurant known as Millhouse at 1301 Statesboro Place Circle, Statesboro, Georgia should be suspended or revoked due to violations of Chapter 6 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Statesboro that governs the sale of alcoholic beverages.

The date and nature of the allegations are as follows:

1. Whether on or about September 11, 2014 the licensee, his agents or employees furnished alcohol to persons under 21 years of age in violation of Section 6-86, and if so, how many violations of Section 6-86 occurred.

The Mayor and City Council shall generally conduct this hearing in accordance with the Requirements of due process as required by the United States Constitution and the Constitution of the State of Georgia. The Mayor and City Council shall entertain any and all evidence relevant to this matter without regard to evidentiary rules regarding hearsay. The licensee has the right to be represented by counsel at his expense, present evidence, and cross-examine the evidence presented against him. The standard for action by the City Council against the licensee shall be a preponderance of the evidence.

THIS 15th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2014 IN STATESBORO, GEORGIA.



Sue Starling, City Clerk

**ORDINANCE 2014 03:
AN ORDINANCE TO ANNEX PROPERTY
INTO THE CITY OF STATESBORO, GEORGIA**

WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council of the City of Statesboro, Georgia have received petition from W & L Developers, LLC, who are the owners of 100 percent of the property to be annexed; and,

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 36 of Title 36 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, in order to annex property, to provide an effective date and other provisions, the Mayor and City Council must approve an ordinance of annexation;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Statesboro, Georgia, in regular session assembled as follows:

Section 1. All that area contiguous to the City of Statesboro know as Bulloch County Tax Map Parcel 107 00000 7000, being 13.5 acres in size, as shown on the attached Bulloch County Tax Parcel Map, is hereby annexed into the City of Statesboro and made a part of said city.

Section 2. This ordinance shall become effective on November 1, 2014..

Section 3. The Director of Planning & Community Development of the City of Statesboro is instructed to send a report that includes certified copies of this ordinance, the name of the county in which the property being annexed is located and a letter from the City stating the intent to add the annexed area to the Census maps during the next survey and stating that the survey map will be completed and returned to the United States Census Bureau, Georgia Department of Community Affairs, and to the governing authority of Bulloch County, Georgia within thirty (30) days after the effective date of the annexation as set forth in Section 2.

Section 4. On the effective date of the annexation, this property shall be placed in Council District 5 of the City of Statesboro.

Section 5. This property shall be zoned _____ and located in the "Developing" character area as shown on the City of Statesboro Future Development Map pursuant to the vote of the Statesboro City Council held on October 21, 2014 subsequent to a public hearing regarding the zoning of said property.

Passed and adopted on two separate readings.

First Reading: October 7, 2014.

Second Reading: October 21, 2014.

THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF STATESBORO, GEORGIA

By: Jan Moore, Mayor

Attest: Sue Starling, City Clerk

**ORDINANCE 2014 04:
AN ORDINANCE TO ANNEX PROPERTY
INTO THE CITY OF STATESBORO, GEORGIA**

WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council of the City of Statesboro, Georgia have received petition from W & L Developers, LLC, who are the owners of 100 percent of the property to be annexed; and,

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 36 of Title 36 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, in order to annex property, to provide an effective date and other provisions, the Mayor and City Council must approve an ordinance of annexation;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Statesboro, Georgia, in regular session assembled as follows:

Section 1. All that area contiguous to the City of Statesboro know as Bulloch County Tax Map Parcel 107 000006A 000, being 1 acre in size, as shown on the attached Bulloch County Tax Parcel Map, is hereby annexed into the City of Statesboro and made a part of said city.

Section 2. This ordinance shall become effective on November 1, 2014..

Section 3. The Director of Planning & Community Development of the City of Statesboro is instructed to send a report that includes certified copies of this ordinance, the name of the county in which the property being annexed is located and a letter from the City stating the intent to add the annexed area to the Census maps during the next survey and stating that the survey map will be completed and returned to the United States Census Bureau, Georgia Department of Community Affairs, and to the governing authority of Bulloch County, Georgia within thirty (30) days after the effective date of the annexation as set forth in Section 2.

Section 4. On the effective date of the annexation, this property shall be placed in Council District 5 of the City of Statesboro.

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Passed and adopted on two separate readings.

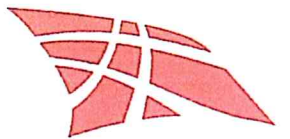
First Reading: October 7, 2014.

Second Reading: October 21, 2014.

THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF STATESBORO, GEORGIA

By: Jan Moore, Mayor

Attest: Sue Starling, City Clerk



MAXWELL-REDDICK
AND ASSOCIATES

September 25, 2014

City of Statesboro
50 East Main Street
Statesboro, GA 30458
Attention: Robert Cheshire

RE: Property located on US Highway 301 South.

Mr. Cheshire:

We have a client that is interested in developing a tract of land on US Highway 301 South. This parcel is 3.4 miles from Veterans Memorial Parkway and is also known as Tax Map 062C, Parcel 000034 and contains approximately 54 acres. The current county zoning is HC (Highway Commercial). Our client is to develop this tract as a Commercial Subdivision. There are no utility services to this site either by Bulloch County or the City of Statesboro. However, the city has a 12" water main located on the opposite side of US Highway 301 and our clients are wanting to connect to this water main and extend water service within their proposed commercial subdivision. They understand that they would be required to enter into a water/sewer agreement, adhere to the city utility standards and would be responsible for the costs associated with this connection (ex. tap fees, jack & bore, DOT approval etc.). Because we do not have a definitive time line at the present time, our clients would like a Memorandum of Understanding or an approval letter from city council that they would be able to connect to the city water system in the future.

Thanks for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,



John A. Dotson



HUSSEY, GAY, BELL & DEYOUNG, INC.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

September 10, 2014

Mr. Wayne Johnson
City of Statesboro
302 Briar Wood Road
Statesboro, GA 30458

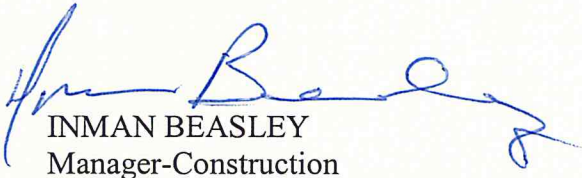
**Re: Whitesville Lift Station Upgrade and Lakeview Force Main Extension
For the City of Statesboro**

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Please find enclosed three copies of proposed **Change Order No. 1 – Summary** for execution by the City of Statesboro. After execution, please return all copies to me for distribution.

Sincerely,

HUSSEY, GAY, BELL & DEYOUNG, INC.



INMAN BEASLEY
Manager-Construction

cg



A Bell Company

Hussey, Gay, Bell & DeYoung, Inc. Consulting Engineers
P.O. Box 14247
Savannah, Georgia 31416

Change Order

Contractor's Name & Address: Southeastern Civil, Inc.
810 North Taylor Court
Statesboro, GA 30461

Date: September 2, 2014	Job #: 111259847.14	Change Order No. 1 - Summary
-------------------------	---------------------	------------------------------

RE: Whitesville Lift Station Upgrade and Lakeview Force Main
For the City of Statesboro

Description of Work to be Added, Deleted or Substituted:

Total of line items over or under runs (See Attached Exhibit A).

Justification: Final quantities as measured in the field.

Revised Completion Date: N/A

Original Contract Amount.....	\$ 457,896.30
Total Add/ Delete Previous Change Orders.....	\$ -0-
Total Delete This Change Order.....	\$ - (8,336.60)
Revised Contract Amount.....	\$ 449,559.70

This change order amends above referenced contract and is subject to all terms and conditions stated in original contract.

Recommended By: [Signature] Date: September 4, 2014
Engineer: Hussey, Gay, Bell & DeYoung, Inc.

Accepted By: [Signature] Date: 9/8/14
Contractor: Southeastern Civil, Inc.

Approved By: _____ Date: _____
Owner: City of Statesboro, Georgia

**Whitesville Lift Station Upgrade and Lakeview Force Main Extension
For the City of Statesboro
Change Order No. 1 Summary**

Exhibit "A"

Item No.	Description	Quantity	Unit	Price	Total Cost
3.	12-inch PVC FM, C900, SDR 18	294 LF	\$	22.50	\$ 6,615.00
3d.	Insert 12-inch RJ DI FM in casing at RR	10 LF	\$	90.00	\$ 900.00
4.	12-inch RJPVC-FM	-289 LS	\$	25.00	(\$7,225.00)
8.	Remove and replace asphaltic concrete pavement	-500 SY	\$	1.00	(\$500.00)
10.	Sod	-300 SY	\$	4.00	(\$1,200.00)
14.	Remove and replace concrete pavement	-11 SY	\$	40.00	(\$440.00)
20.	Miscellaneous FM DI Fittings				
	12" 45 degree Bend	-6 EA	\$	615.00	(\$3,690.00)
	12" 11.25 degree Bend	-1 EA	\$	550.00	(\$550.00)
21.	Miscellaneous FM DI Fittings at LS				
	8" x 6" reducer	-1 EA	\$	325.00	(\$325.00)
23.	Remove unsuitable material, dispose offsite replace with crushed stone	50 CY	\$	75.00	(\$3,750.00)
24.	Remove unsuitable material, dispose offsite replace with approved offsite borrow	-50 CY	\$	50.00	(\$2,500.00)
29.	Construction Exit Pad	-1 LS	\$	600.00	(\$600.00)
30.	RR Insurance		\$	608.40	\$ 608.40
31.	Additional Fence and Larger Gate		\$	730.00	\$ 730.00
32.	Additional GAB at drive, demolition of existing drive additional work at Fletcher Drive		\$	3,140.00	\$ 3,140.00
33.	Geotextile fabric under GABC at lift station		\$	550.00	\$ 550.00
34.	Elec service to Mag meter		\$	1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00
35.	City supplied pole (cost deduct)		\$	1,600.00	(\$1,600.00)
Total Change Order No. 1 Summary				\$	(8,336.60)



Scott P. Brunson
Police Major

Statesboro Police Department

25 West Grady Street
Statesboro, Georgia 30458
Phone: (912) 764-9911 / Fax: (912) 489-5050



Wendell Turner
Public Safety Director

To: Mayor and City Council
Robert Cheshire, City Manager
All Stakeholders

From: Wendell Turner, Director of Public Safety
Scott Brunson, Major
Rob Bryan, Detective Lieutenant

Date: 09/29/2014

Ref: Alcohol Enforcement Operation/ Effective and Comprehensive Youth Alcohol Enforcement Initiative

After the death of Michael Gatto on August 28th, 2014 myself and Major Brunson were asked to meet with the Mayor, City Manager and City Attorney to discuss underage drinking and concerns surrounding the death of Gatto. The Mayor advised that she had received numerous calls, emails and letters from concerned citizens and parents of GSU students regarding this and wanted the Police Department to investigate the issue. The Police Department had also received the same type complaints. After completing the criminal investigation of Gatto, the Police Department initiated an administrative investigation regarding underage drinking primarily focusing on "on premise consumption" licensee's. The Police Department used both overt, covert operations and personal interviews in an attempt to establish a baseline of the issue. The overt operations consisted of uniformed patrol officers spot-checking licensee's in an attempt to determine if underage drinking was occurring in the presence of police officers. More specifically, we were attempting to determine if there was a problem from the customers being underage and being in possession of alcohol by being supplied the alcohol by an of age person or other means. Furthermore, we were attempting to ascertain whether the uniformed presence of police officers would have a deterrent impact on the issue. The overt operations attempted to determine if the issue was primarily being perpetuated by the licensee or establishment employee's. The Police Department partnered with GSU PD and the Department of Revenue for these operations and is very appreciative for their participation. The results of the operations demonstrated there is an underage drinking problem focused in and around the GSU campus and primarily from "on premise consumption licensee's (see attachment and findings).

"Jurisdictions with extensive underage alcohol problems often have a large population of youth and young adults and tend to be located near college campuses or in communities with relaxed attitudes toward alcohol enforcement. In those areas, it is often up to the local police department to raise community awareness of the problem and spur action.

Doing so requires careful department planning and strong executive leadership” (PERF Feb. 2002, ACCPD Ga, Case Study of an Effective and Comprehensive Youth Alcohol Enforcement Initiative). I believe we have that at the Police Department level and a strong desire to implement a comprehensive youth alcohol enforcement program within our community that will help protect the youth population and student population.

As of the 2010 demographic profile (2010, US Census), Bulloch County had a population of 70,217 with a median age of 25.9 years and 26.1% (18,326) was 15-24 years of age. The City of Statesboro population was 28,422 with a median age of 22 years and 52.9% (15,035) was 15-24 years of age (2010, US Census). The student enrollment figures for Georgia Southern University for Fall 2013 was 20,517 of which 48% (9,943) are under 21 years of age (GSU, Dr. Thompson). According to several different internet sites, Georgia Southern University is nationally ranked as a party school among other more prestigious rankings; specifically, Fiesta Frog- Fiesta Frog Inc, ranks GSU 20 out of the top 100 for the 2013-2014 school year. Also, within our area is Ogeechee Technical College, East Georgia College and several county high schools. Statesboro is growing and will continue to grow as we are a regional hub for health care, commerce, education and shopping. Within the City limits there are currently 84 alcohol licensees- 39 Package sales and 45 Beer, Wine and Liquor. Statesboro is no different than many college towns and alcohol use is prevalent.

In the mid-1990s, Athens, Georgia experienced what Statesboro is currently experiencing. They saw a rise in alcohol-related problems such as: “alcohol-related assaults, public intoxication and other incidents that were previously rare in that area became frequent occurrences” (PERF, ACCPD Ga. 2002). Athens Clarke County Police Department decided to take a proactive approach and determine the extent of the underage drinking problem by using a problem-oriented policing approach (POP) and conducted “...sting operations to assess the source of alcohol for youth. The (ACCPD) began to investigate bars that allowed persons below the legal drinking age to enter. The police soon found that some of the bar owners had virtually built their businesses on selling to underage drinkers” (PERF, ACCPD Ga. 2002). ACCPD then asked the Department of Revenue to assist them in determining the level of underage drinking by joining the sting operations. It was soon realized the extent of the problem and the course of action needed for the ACCPD and Athens Clarke County. The Statesboro Police Department has followed this model and experienced very similar results. The next steps to be taken are recommended as follows:

1. Have a series of town hall type meetings to establish larger partnerships with all key stakeholders that will make the initiative a community project with everyone taking ownership, having property interest, gaining support, obtaining viewpoints and coming to common ground on ideas (all concerned individuals/groups, local and University school officials, DSDA, Chamber, students, public safety officials, court officials, religious groups, health officials, business representatives, restaurant and bars owners, etc.)

2. Develop a comprehensive, community supported *consequence-based program* that would stress consequences for establishments that serve underage drinkers, for underage persons who sell or purchase alcohol illegally or purchase alcohol for the intended purpose of underage consumption (model ACC initiative, but allow for local stakeholders to help shape the program based on their concerns, our local jurisdiction and the Statesboro community).
 - a. Business Education and Training
 - b. Enforcement
 - c. Education
 - d. Legislation
 - e. Notification
 - f. Establish a Hospitality Resource Panel (HRP)
 - g. Alcohol Beverage Control (ABC) Police Officer position

Rather than rely heavily on strict enforcement and punishment other tools for prevention should be explored such as: education and training by and for the community- especially for bar owners, their employees (see a.) and alcohol regulation violators (see b.).

3. Deliver program and report findings to the City of Statesboro Mayor and City Council members for input and consideration for approval.
4. If approved, use GACP's logical progression of management responsibilities for program implementation and development of Goals that are specific, measureable, attainable, realistic and timely.
 - a. Planning
 - b. Organizing
 - c. Staffing
 - d. Directing
 - e. Coordinating
 - f. Reporting
 - g. Budgeting
5. Review program initiative with HRP on a regular basis and make necessary adjustments for program success.

(attachments: ACCPD- Case Study of an Effective and Comprehensive Youth Alcohol Enforcement Initiative, PERF, Feb. 2002; MADD Why 21, What You Can Do: Keep Your Community Safe; Statesboro PD Alcohol Enforcement Statistics and Findings)

*Leadership and Networking
Toward a Safer Community*

Athens-Clarke County (Georgia)
Police Department:
Case Study of an Effective and Comprehensive
Youth Alcohol Enforcement Initiative

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Success in Youth Alcohol Enforcement: One Jurisdiction's Experience

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Chief of Police Joseph Lumpkin, Sr.

Assistant Chief of Police Mark Wallace

Lieutenant Lawrence McCrary, Commander of Downtown Operations

Sergeant Randy Garrett, Permit Section

Officer Wesley Horney, Uniform Services Division

Foreword

The nationwide incidence of juvenile alcohol use and the perils that result are once again rising. In 1998, in response to renewed awareness of this problem, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) awarded a grant to the Police Executive Research Forum (PERF) for a project called “Training and Technical Assistance in Support of the OJJDP Underage Drinking Initiative: Developing Leadership Roles for Police Executives.”

PERF believes intervention strategies that restrict access to alcohol by underage populations offer considerable benefits that can be sustained over time. Through this project,

PERF has worked with progressive police executives and leaders of national advocacy, civic, and other organizations, as well as federal agencies, to define practical leadership roles that law enforcement executives can adopt and implement in their communities.

One result of these efforts is this case study, *Success in Youth Alcohol Enforcement: One Jurisdiction's Experience*. The Athens–Clarke County (Georgia) Police Department (ACCPD), which serves both the city and the county, was identified through nominations of successful programs that were solicited from government agencies and national advocacy organizations. The case study presents an example of how youth alcohol enforcement can be achieved through a continuous, yet low-cost and low-maintenance, community effort spearheaded by the local police executive. This case study walks through the experiences of the ACCPD as its leadership defined the problem of youth alcohol use in the community, developed an appropriate enforcement initiative, and introduced and implemented the enforcement effort in the community.

The Athens-Clarke County (ACC) case study highlights how the police executive initiated this effort and includes leadership issues such as developing community support, overcoming obstacles, and dealing with community opposition. In addition, this case study examines the *Program Initiative and Program Elements*, examines *Program Funding*, fields *Questions and Answers* with the chief of the ACCPD, and concludes with a list of

Do's and Don'ts for implementing an enforcement effort.

PERF hopes readers find this case study informative and useful in developing or expanding their own youth alcohol enforcement initiatives.

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Glossary

- ABC:** Alcoholic Beverage Control
- ACC:** Athens-Clarke County
- ACCPD:** Athens-Clarke County Police Department
- HRP:** Hospitality Resource Panel
- OJJDP:** Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
- PERF:** Police Executive Research Forum
- UGA:** University of Georgia

Overview

Nationally, one of the most important yet frustrating challenges facing police departments is that of enforcing underage drinking laws. Underage alcohol use is prevalent and occurs in every community. Jurisdictions with extensive underage alcohol problems often have a large population of youth and young adults and tend to be located near college campuses or in communities with relaxed attitudes toward alcohol enforcement.

In those areas, it is often up to the local police department to raise community awareness of the problem and spur action. Doing so requires careful department planning and strong executive leadership. The Athens–Clarke County Police Department (ACCPD) had both of those ingredients, plus the desire to implement a comprehensive youth alcohol enforcement program.

Athens–Clarke County (ACC), a consolidated city and county in northeast Georgia, is home to the University of Georgia (UGA), Athens Vocational College, Piedmont College, and a satellite campus of Brenau University. ACC’s area is 120 square miles. Within that area are 236 businesses involved in the alcohol trade: 143 “by-the-drink” license holders, 89 packaged alcohol license holders, and four wholesalers.

The population of ACC is more than 100,000, with a median age of 25.5 years. Of that population, 31,000 are UGA students. UGA is known nationwide as a “party school” and, during the 1980s, was ranked among the top five party schools in the country.

Even excluding the UGA population, the community is still young, with a median age of 26.5 years. Alcohol use is common in ACC, and per capita, the area has the highest alcohol consumption in Georgia. Simply put,

ACC is northern Georgia’s entertainment center.

During the late 1980s, the university began to respond to alcohol problems on the campus by developing strict alcohol policies to regulate fraternity and sorority parties. Fraternities and sororities were not allowed to have open parties, and the only parties they were allowed to hold on campus were governed by size and safety requirements. On campus, students were no longer allowed to use shared alcohol containers (such as kegs) or hold unregulated gatherings. These changes in UGA policy pushed alcohol use into downtown Athens. In response, downtown businesses decided to appeal to students and, to meet the increase in student patronage, bars began to “spring up” throughout the area. In the 1980s, city officials were concerned that other businesses would begin to migrate from the downtown area to the suburbs, leaving empty or abandoned space, so they did not place a limit on the number of restaurants and bars in the area.

Within 10 years, the number of bars in the downtown area rose dramatically. ACCPD Lieutenant Lawrence McCrary was assigned to the downtown district. He noted that within a *four-block* radius of downtown Athens are 57 entertainment centers—including bars, restaurants, and clubs—that serve alcohol. On any given Friday or Saturday night, this area accommodates 8,000 to 12,000 people.

Due to this change, crime rose downtown. Alcohol-related assaults, public intoxication, and other incidents that were previously rare in that area became frequent occurrences. The bars that admitted patrons who were 18 years of age and over distinguished the underage and legal age populations through various methods, such as wrist bands and stamps, but there was still a significant amount of underage drinking.

Soon, alcohol-related problems grew out of hand, and four youths were hospitalized for alcohol overdose. Three of them were UGA students, and one was a local high school student. Their blood-alcohol levels registered .30 percent and higher. These youth overdoses and corresponding media coverage heightened awareness of the problem of underage and irresponsible drinking practices in Athens.

During the mid-1990s, Athens–Clarke County was not the only jurisdiction experiencing these problems. Media stories around the country told of young people dying from binge drinking and alcohol-related student hazing practices. At that time, the ACCPD received calls about underage drinking every day, sometimes from parents and sometimes from public school administrators, who also received many parent complaints. Residents of nearby counties complained that their children were traveling to Athens to drink alcohol.

The Georgia Department of Revenue, Alcohol and Tobacco Division, then sent undercover agents to ACC and found that, indeed, there was a significant underage drinking problem. Even without this undercover initiative, the police department was well aware of the problem and was working on a program to prevent underage drinking in the area.

The Chief

Chief of Police Joseph Lumpkin, Sr., has worked for the ACCPD for 27 years. He was born and raised in ACC, attended the University of Georgia, graduated from Brenau University, and knows the community's alcohol problem all too well. During the 1980s, Chief Lumpkin was instrumental in presenting tape-recorded footage of alcohol-related issues to the ACC Commission, the city and county's legislative body, to help the com-

missioners understand the problems the police were facing. The effort resulted in an ordinance prohibiting open alcohol containers in the public right of way, except for licensed sidewalk cafes.

In 1992, he left the department (as bureau chief of operations) to take the position of chief of police in Toccoa, Georgia, about 60 miles north of Athens. Sixteen months later, he became the chief of police in Albany, a city in southwest Georgia. In 1997, he returned to the ACCPD as chief of police.

He immediately recognized the underage drinking problems and decided to act on preventing alcohol-related fatalities before they occurred in Athens–Clark County. The police department studied the problem and determined what would have an impact on high school and college underage drinking.

Documenting the Problem

Initially, the police department gathered incident-based information to document when and where the problem was occurring. Its approach was based on research and the problem-oriented policing (POP) approach¹ to crime prevention that the chief had studied while attending several of PERF's POP Conferences.

Police conducted sting operations to assess the sources of alcohol for youth. The police department began to investigate bars that allowed persons below the legal drinking age to enter. The police soon found that some of the bar owners had virtually built their businesses on selling to underage drinkers.

Next, the department pulled the state's Department of Revenue into the sting operation. The Department of Revenue checked 11 bars and issued 26 arrest warrants for alcohol violations. Attention to detail and understanding the nature of illegal alcohol retailers made the problem documentation

problem documentation and initial sting operations a success.

Getting Started and Gaining Support

Given the national and local situation and the department's assessment of the alcohol violations in the community, it was undeniable that there were problems and, until now, many people had been turning their heads. The police department reviewed National Institute of Justice (NIJ) publications and other law enforcement journals and examined other departments' successful programs.

The department decided to implement a *consequence-based* program that would work on many levels. The program would stress consequences for establishments that serve underage drinkers, for underage persons who drink alcoholic beverages, and for persons who sell or purchase alcohol illegally or purchase alcohol for the intended purpose of underage alcohol consumption.

From its research and community analysis, the police department realized the program should be comprehensive. It began to look at other tools that could be added to the initiative, rather than relying only on strict enforcement and punishment. Those tools included education and training by and for the community, especially for bar owners, their employees, and alcohol regulation violators. In addition, the police needed to build larger partnerships with all key stakeholders (namely, all concerned individuals and groups, including the community, the universities, and others who might be affected by the changing and increasing enforcement efforts).

Experience led the chief to the conclusion that efforts that worked in other jurisdictions might not fit appropriately into his community. The effort must be developed in and

“owned” by Athens–Clarke County residents. The police department decided to make the issue a community project, with all community members taking responsibility.

Community support of the effort began during a series of town hall meetings. Meetings of all stakeholders were necessary for gaining support and obtaining viewpoints and concerns within the community. Persons and agencies contacted to participate in the town meetings included these:

- UGA vice president of student affairs
- UGA public safety department
- Downtown Development Authority
- EMS
- Police
- Fire
- Community-Oriented Policing Leadership Council
- Students
- Religious groups
- School board members
- Downtown business representatives
- Restaurant and bar owners
- Concerned citizens

The chief *personally* called most of the potential partners and requested their attendance at the town hall meetings. The meetings were well publicized, and the chief orchestrated the settings, dates, and locations. The chief held three meetings over a four- to six-week period in different areas of the town.

During the meetings, the chief set the stage for the discussion, but he let the community

representatives and local agencies determine each meeting's direction and make recommendations. The police department merely provided the forum for the meetings, offered facts on youth alcohol consumption and problems with enforcement, and then let the attendees have the floor. The chief remembers initiating the community effort as a labor-intensive undertaking, but having the community's support as worth the work in the long run.

The town hall meetings were well attended, and most of the attendees became eventual supporters and key players in the community initiative. Above all, the town hall meetings sparked new partnerships. Although supportive, the police department tried to maintain a peripheral role in developing the program because it was such a volatile issue in the community.

The local MADD chapter, together with healthcare agencies and professionals, was very supportive of the initiative. Since the alcohol issue also impacts traffic, waste, state regulatory agencies, government offices, and juvenile justice and other agencies, the department kept program partners and the community in general up to date on program activities. Following these meetings, participants were assigned tasks from the meetings, such as looking into the stakeholders' program suggestions.

These meetings gave the community and other stakeholders time to make recommendations and to express concerns. Eventually, a common ground emerged among the parties and stakeholders.

The ACC initiative was developed in these town hall meetings. Once the initiative began, the strongly motivated community would not let the police forget about the issue. Program recommendations were recorded, and the police department developed

a report of the meeting's findings for submission to the ACC Commission.

Program Elements

Community involvement was of utmost importance in developing the ACC youth alcohol enforcement effort. Once the department had conducted research on the issue and documented the problem in Athens–Clarke County, it was prepared to present the issue to the community. The issue was presented through the town hall meetings. The department allowed the stakeholders to shape the program based on the stakeholders' concerns.

The comprehensive community initiative that resulted from this effort required every stakeholder to take responsibility for preventing youth alcohol violations. The program was based on the following elements:

1. **Business Education and Training:** Business owners learned to “police” themselves and provide training and education for their employees, with minimum guidance from the police department.
2. **Enforcement:** The ACCPD developed a variety of enforcement efforts, sometimes aided by the state's alcohol regulatory agency. These efforts included newspaper advertisements for the employment of underage purchasers, stings utilizing underage operatives equipped with video/audio taping devices, and advertisements of the availability of a Cops-in-Shops Initiative. An Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) officer was placed in the department as a liaison to help coordinate these efforts.
3. **Education:** Education efforts were expanded in the local school districts and on the UGA campus. Through UGA, the ACCPD was also able to encourage local judges to divert offenders to education

and counseling courses in lieu of criminal prosecution.

4. **Legislation:** Based on its own judgment and recommendations from the community, the department petitioned the ACC Commission to change several local ordinances to reduce youth alcohol violations and help in police enforcement.
5. **Notification:** The police department, the media, and the downtown business authority helped notify the community of new enforcement efforts. By putting the community on notice, the department indicated it would not be trying to surprise anyone—potential offenders would have fair warning not to violate alcohol laws.

Hospitality Resource Panel

Establishment of a Hospitality Resource Panel (HRP)² of local bar and restaurant owners, city officials, and others was a recommendation made at the town hall meeting for the entertainment industry to “police” itself. Chief Lumpkin believes that in the long term, it is better for the industry to set its own standards for business owner and employee education and training than for the police department to do so.

The ACCPD is a member of the panel but does not dictate the issues and policies that the panel discusses. Instead, it provides crime information and resources for training on such topics as recognizing fake identification. The police department tries to maintain a low profile in the HRP meetings but, if pressed, makes it explicit that the department’s job is to enforce the law.

Chief Lumpkin describes the process of implementing the HRP: “First, we talked to people who had implemented successful hospitality panels of stakeholders in the issue—stakeholders such as retailers, wholesalers, the university officials, public safety officials,

and members of the convention and travel industry.”

Lieutenant McCrary, the police department’s downtown operations commander, adds that this particular form of HRP was modeled after the San Diego Hospitality Resource Panel. The Athens–Clarke County community then developed a guide to implementing its own HRP.

“The idea behind the HRP,” according to Chief Lumpkin, “is not to have a government association control the problem, but to have a forum of stakeholders find a compromise between the regulatory agencies and people in the industry. This also helps the stakeholders get to know each other and understand the different perspectives and problems, and decreases the ‘us vs. them’ perspective.”

The Downtown Development Authority is in charge of the HRP and has devoted a part of its budget to funding a coordinator to keep panel members informed and committed to group membership and initiatives. The coordinator serves as the primary source of communication among panel members and plans the monthly meetings.

Stakeholder discussion determined that the panel would train management personnel and bartenders (teaching them how to intervene with intoxicated persons or underage persons) and would address sales promotions that lead to problem drinking practices, such as binge drinking.

The organization is issue-driven; as an issue arises, the HRP brings it to the table. Additionally, the HRP attempts to anticipate problems and address them before they occur.

A major benefit of the HRP is that it has provided resources that were not available before. For example, the HRP now receives underage-drinking prevention funding from alcohol wholesalers that are members of the

group, such as Miller Brewing Company and Anheuser-Busch. Those companies provide funding and other resources as part of their public relations and community support campaigns to preempt alcohol problems in the area. Local distributors also fund education initiatives in the schools.

Lieutenant Lawrence McCrary serves as a member of the HRP's eight-member executive council. The panel meets monthly, and more often if a special enforcement, education, or training initiative is in progress. Lieutenant McCrary says that the police role in the HRP is not to dictate how the organization should run or to impose a law enforcement presence on the group of industry stakeholders. Rather, it is to provide resources to solve problems with illegal alcohol use or enforcement of underage drinking laws within the bars. The department also provides the industry with information on underage drinking, crime trends, and enforcement issues in the area.

Enforcement

Initial enforcement efforts developed by the police department were designed to target bars and restaurants that were consistently operating in violation of alcohol laws. However, Chief Lumpkin did not want the initiative to take a heavy-handed enforcement approach, alienating business owners who could potentially be good partners for the program. Still, the chief explained, "you must demonstrate that there are consequences and that you have the ability to inflict bad and good consequences." Consequences must be demonstrated early in the effort, but not often.

The chief stresses that when "bad" consequences occur, or when strict enforcement is implemented, the police department should ensure that it is targeting the "bad apples" or the most noncompliant establishments. Overall, initial enforcement efforts should not

target the establishments that are mostly compliant. The chief observes, "You do not want to punish good people; this only causes you to lose their trust."

Shared Ownership

The police department sought to decentralize responsibility for the program and involve many departments and agencies. One city department with which the police worked closely was the solicitor general's office.³ The solicitor general's office, under the direction of Solicitor General Ken Maudlin, worked closely with the ACCPD and other stakeholders to ensure that bartenders and other alcohol servers would be held liable for serving underage persons, and that bar owners and retailers would be held legally responsible for their staff. Additionally, these efforts sought to ensure prosecution of underage persons who attempt to drink or present fake identification.

The police department collaborated with the solicitor general's office to secure a grant from the governor's office for investigators to work on education, training, and enforcement. The investigators worked for the solicitor general's office, allowing the solicitor general to share enforcement responsibility. The solicitor general's position is not as politically sensitive as the police chief's position, and the chief and the solicitor general felt that any backlash from the initiative would be less damaging if the two offices shared responsibility for investigations and enforcement.

Another example of an enforcement and prosecution effort coordinated among the solicitor general, the police department, and the courts is the alternative sentence for alcohol violations: a fine plus a class and counseling attendance at UGA. Rather than a jail sentence or a criminal record, alcohol violators have the option of attending special courses

offered by UGA. These courses focus on alcohol education and group counseling. The intensity of the courses varies with the needs of the offender.

The solicitor general is now trying to work out a system to reward “good” (compliant) business practices. For example, if a business has been the target of an enforcement effort before and no new violations are documented, then that fact is recorded. If there are enforcement efforts in the future and a violation is noted, previous good standing may provide a mitigating factor in prosecution or fines. This system has not yet been implemented, but the effort, along with additional program elements, is in the works.

The ACCPD’s ABC liaison officer primarily coordinates the police department’s enforcement initiatives. One initiative is the party patrol, which consists of a two-officer car that is on duty on Friday and Saturday evenings and other special days, such as holidays, to patrol areas in which drinking, especially underage drinking, may occur. The party patrol responds to all noise violations and disturbance calls that may be related to alcohol or parties. Party patrol officers are trained to deal with intoxicated persons, to handle large numbers of underage drinkers, and to break up mass gatherings and parties.

Another initiative is “Cops in Shops.” As a matter of local policy, the chief of police holds sole authority to permit a Cops-in-Shops sting. An officer can be placed in a convenience store or other outlet that sells alcohol. Posing as a clerk, he or she will check for fake identification or youths attempting to purchase alcohol illegally. The chief does not need the mayor or store manager’s authority to place an officer in a store—the police department determines when the action should take place. Officers also conduct “shoulder-tapping” watches. These watches involve surveillance in and

around retail outlets where customers are suspected of making illegal purchases for minors.

Another enforcement tactic is to advertise in the local papers for students willing to work undercover with the police to check bar and restaurant alcohol policies in practice. Working as an agent of the department, underage individuals attempt to purchase alcohol at various locations that may or may not be suspected of violations.

Simply running these advertisements can serve as a deterrent. The chief notes that about a third of the time, the department runs the ads with no intention of conducting operations. The threat of an undercover enforcement operation automatically ensures that bar and restaurant owners will review their alcohol policies and tighten them up if necessary. As staffing is sometimes a problem and the department cannot implement as many enforcement efforts as it would like, the advertisement provides a low-cost and low-resource reminder of the department’s efforts.

Education

Continued education of the community, college students, youth, business owners, and servers of alcoholic beverages is a large portion of the Athens–Clarke County youth alcohol prevention and enforcement effort. Alcohol education, as part of the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) program, is conducted in local school districts with the help of the department’s ABC coordinator and funding from several alcohol distributors that serve the area. Education is also offered by UGA for its students in general and for alcohol law and ordinance violators diverted from the criminal justice system. The HRP works with the police department and other parts of the community to provide education and training for business owners, retailers, bartenders, servers, and others who control

minors' access to alcohol. This education and training is a key part of the community's effort to prevent youth access to alcoholic beverages.

Legislation

Eventually, evidence of illegal alcohol sales, coupled with community support for preventing underage alcohol consumption, helped the police department present persuasive arguments for creating new local ordinances and changing existing ones.

Stakeholders helped develop new legislation and strong arguments in favor of it. This approach helped several items pass the council. Although the ACC Commission did not want to be overbearing and come down harshly on the entertainment industry, it eventually adopted the following recommendations:

1. **Requiring individuals who serve alcohol to be at least 21 years of age.** Prior to this change, individuals 18 years of age and older were allowed to serve alcohol. It was reasoned that younger alcohol servers (mainly college students) would be more influenced by older college students, sorority or fraternity members, or friends to serve underage students. Older servers would not be as influenced by younger peers and, approaching graduation, would see they had more to lose by violating underage drinking laws.
2. **Establishing an ABC liaison position within the ACCPD.** The officer would initiate enforcement efforts.
3. **Requiring lighted checkpoints at the entrances of bars and clubs and requiring clubs to accept only state-issued, legal identification verifying consumer age.** In response, some retailers have even adopted "ID everyone" policies.
4. **Changing local bar closing time from 4:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m.** This ordinance was aimed at reducing late-night drinking and alcohol-related assaults and other violent incidents in the downtown area.
5. **Implementing a juvenile curfew ordinance that would not allow persons under age 18) to be in public areas after 11:00 p.m. without adult supervision.** This ordinance was adopted by the ACC Commission and implemented.
6. **Increasing the range of administrative action—instead of criminal—that could be taken against alcohol license holders and those charged with the responsibility of serving or selling alcoholic beverages.** Many of these initiatives were initiated by the police department's work with the solicitor general's office.

Two other proposed ordinances did not pass. A requirement that hospitals report alcohol toxicity in minors did not pass, as the council and others feared violating privacy and discouraging overdose victims from seeking necessary medical attention. A keg registration ordinance, which would track the buyer's name and the location where the keg would be kept, was not adopted. However, a 2001 Georgia statute accomplished the same purpose.

Moving the closing time of bars from 4:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m. decreased alcohol-related problems and violence throughout the jurisdiction. Among other benefits, the hours between 3:00 a.m. and 7:00 a.m. are no longer associated with high rates of alcohol-related violence.

Enforcing the curfew ordinance allowed the department to place some of the responsibility for preventing underage drinking on parents. Youth in violation of the ordinance can be assessed a fine, as can their parents. This ordinance helped reduce the volume of prob-

lems with youth, particularly high school students from other counties coming to ACC with the intention of drinking illegally.

Increasing the variety and severity of administrative sanctions that may be levied against license holders makes it easier to hold them responsible for both their business practices and the behavior of their employees. Administrative sanctions, rather than criminal sanctions, provide enough punishment for smaller violations that may have gone unsanctioned previously, without an excessive (and often costly) reliance on criminal prosecution.

Additionally, it is now possible to sanction the server, store manager, and license holder for a violation, whereas before they may not have been held legally responsible. (Currently, the police department is working on an ordinance proposal that would require the revocation of *any* alcohol license upon the second conviction for a criminal violation of alcohol regulations within a 12-month period.)

As the commission continues to adopt progressive legislation, the police department would also like to see Athens–Clarke County implement zoning regulations that limit the number of alcohol-serving businesses downtown and attach parking space requirements to alcohol business license holders. This would allow for a diversity of businesses to thrive in the downtown area and attract people there for reasons other than the consumption of alcohol.

Community Notification

An important element of this program that has, fortunately, received sustained community support is the department's insistence on *community notification*. The police department wants the entire community to be notified of its efforts so those persons or businesses choosing to violate youth alcohol laws

will have been fairly warned by the department.

Community notification can be handled in many ways. One method the ACCPD uses is to air warnings of the new enforcement efforts related to the department's "zero tolerance" alcohol policy on local public access cable television channels. Notice is also given to area visitors through the city's public relations office, the Downtown Development Authority, the HRP, and UGA. Therefore, visitors to ACC, students and citizens can be expected to be aware of alcohol enforcement initiatives.

Partnering agencies also notify and remind the community of enforcement initiatives. Chief Lumpkin often requests that the local Community-Oriented Policing Leadership Council remind the community of responsible drinking and serving practices. That council's cooperation reminds the community that other agencies are involved and concerned, not only the police department. "Partners really help, and ask for help," the chief observes.

Finally, the chief suggests notifying the community of enforcement issues by showing violators that there still are consequences. "Do not neglect the problem, or allow blatant violators to go unpunished," he notes. Enforcement efforts that target blatant violators remind legitimate business owners and others that the department will pursue legal consequences for those who have been warned many times before and still violate alcohol laws and ordinances.

Program Funding

The alcohol enforcement program of Athens–Clarke County and the ACCPD requires *no additional funding for the police department*.

The table below shows program elements and related funding sources.

Program Element	Local Funding Source
<i>Department ABC Liaison Officer</i>	Funding for the ABC liaison officer is allocated in the police department’s operating budget.
<i>Party Patrol</i>	The police department allocates overtime funds for a two-officer car designated to party patrol on Friday and Saturday evenings and for special events.
<i>Alcohol Investigators</i>	The county solicitor general’s office received a grant from the Governor’s Office of Children and Youth Coordinating Council for personnel to assist with training for the hospitality panel and to investigate alcohol violations.
<i>Hospitality Resource Panel</i>	This panel and its coordinator are funded through the Downtown Development Authority’s budget. The Downtown Development Authority has a vested interest in encouraging downtown businesses to comply with alcohol laws.
<i>Education</i>	DARE and other educational programs are funded through the police department’s operating budget and through alcohol wholesale merchant donations.
<i>UGA Education and Counseling for Offenders</i>	Offenders offered the option of being diverted to UGA alcohol education courses or counseling are required to pay for their own classes.

Other sources of funding include the following:

1. *Wholesalers*: Several wholesale alcohol dealers provide funding to the Hospitality Resource Panel and the community to prevent underage drinking. Anheuser-Busch and Miller Brewing Company fund these initiatives, and it helps them

build an image of caring and concern within the community.

2. *Graduated fines and court costs*: There are graduated fines for those who repeatedly violate alcohol laws, whether the offender is the consumer, seller, server, or manager, and these funds, including most court costs, are available through the general fund to be allocated toward

the community's alcohol enforcement and prevention efforts.

Question and Answer ***Session with Police Chief*** ***Joseph Lumpkin***

Q. Why do you think you are an effective program leader, and how were you able to mobilize ACC stakeholders and community members?

Chief Lumpkin: The credibility and trust of a leader is an important aspect of implementing a successful program. I was in a unique situation. I was recruited as chief because of an increase in the homicide and rape rate in ACC, and we were successful in decreasing these rates. Additionally, ACC community members are familiar with me and trust me. I am a lifetime resident of ACC (minus the five years I was chief in other departments), and a leader on many state committees.

My credibility as a resident of ACC and as a demonstrated, effective police leader made me capable of demonstrating the link between underage alcohol use and behaviors that are unacceptable. I was able to mobilize the community to develop a comprehensive prevention program by merely describing, documenting and presenting the problem.

Q. What qualities make a chief a successful leader?

Chief Lumpkin: The chief must have a genuine desire to make a difference and see each block or neighborhood of a community become safer than the day, week, or month before. Trustworthiness, competency, and quality of character are necessities. Other qualities include being a good listener, empowering people, and learning from others, but also teaching. A successful chief will

develop a learning organization where employees want to improve themselves and the way they approach their job. A chief should create a value-added force where officers want to work hard and take risks for your vision.

A successful leader and chief should always look for processes and structures that should be changed and improved, but not make changes for the mere sake of altering things. A successful chief should not fear change and should avoid becoming comfortable with the status quo. Change will and should be continuous, but not at such a rate that it threatens contributing internal or external customers.

Q. What elements of your program do you feel have led to its success?

Chief Lumpkin: One element of our program's success is that we have tried to avoid appearing as the "occupying army" in the community. Clearly, illegal businesses had to be sanctioned, and if that did not work, then put out of business. We focused our enforcement efforts on people and businesses that were setting up illegal markets that provide alcohol to youth and threatened the business of other, law-abiding establishments.

Enforcement efforts did not target or attempt to sanction the restaurants or businesses that were law-abiding 99 percent of the time, the businesses that tried to maintain a legal and safe establishment. Our focus was aimed at the businesses that did not attempt to comply with alcohol laws. By avoiding nit-picking, the department gained the trust, respect, and cooperation of the majority of law-abiding establishments.

Additionally, we approached the problem by listening, learning, and knowing what worked in the past, both problems that oc-

curred and solutions to these problems that worked well. The town hall meetings were a benefit to the initiation of our program and all persons that attended. We let everyone have a chance to speak and to voice their concerns, and then let them generate ideas for program initiatives. Community involvement definitely increased the buy-in to our program and demonstrated the police department's willingness to listen, learn, and lead, helping to breakdown the "us vs. them" perspective on the issue.

Using a variety of approaches to the problem is also important to success. For example, the unified government of ACC uses more tools than just arrest. We use a variety of sentencing options, such as community service, fines, education, and counseling. In our program, even violators may become eventual program supporters, because people don't have to come out with a criminal record. Arrest and criminal prosecution is only one tool. By eliminating the necessity of a criminal record, this may eliminate the backlash that often occurs when "good" kids get arrested for alcohol possession or DUI, or an upstanding business owner is cited for an alcohol violation.

The experience of other police departments that had implemented similar programs also helped us determine how to begin our initiative. Seminars for police executives were a large help in developing the ACC initiative. These seminars and conferences, such as the annual PERF International Problem-Oriented Policing Conference in San Diego, allow police executives to hear other professionals discuss their efforts and how they were successful. Our department contacted the people that discussed similar initiatives at these conferences and requested information and abstracts that described their initiatives and program experiences.

Q. Overall, what do you think is the program's greatest strength?

Chief Lumpkin: The program was organized and spearheaded by those whose interest was needed. Additionally, the program kept the interest of the necessary parties through the Hospitality Resource Panel and the panel's coordinator.

Q. What initiative has been the most embraced by the community?

Chief Lumpkin: The Hospitality Resource Panel. This panel did several things. First, it set up a broad base of community support and gathered all the stakeholders. Second, it enabled the development of narrowly defined objectives for the prevention of underage drinking. The panel also helped to establish trust and common ground in the interest of moving forward on the issue together. Before the HRP, the groups were somewhat fragmented.

Q. What groups were unsupportive of your program?

Chief Lumpkin: The media were not as cooperative in accepting the initiative in the beginning as we would have liked. They were focused on the potential conflict that might come out of this type of town meeting.

Once the media saw how inclusive the meetings were and how the police approached the issue and developed recommendations around the community and business owners' ideas, the media reports became an excellent source of information and a promoter of the recommendations. After the town meetings, the initiative was no longer just a police initiative, but a community initiative through a government office, coordinated by the police department.

Other unsupportive groups involved people under the age of 21 who wanted to drink, and some bars and restaurants that continually operated on the fringe of legality. Of course they were opposed to *any* new police or regulatory initiatives.

Q. How did you deal with program opposition and non-supporters?

Chief Lumpkin: Once the community became involved and the police department opened the forum for discussion, overcoming non-supporters was not difficult. In general, we dealt with non-supporters by allowing their positions and concerns to be voiced and *listening* to them. The town hall meetings were the predominant forum for this discussion.

Then, we let other community members—not the police—refute their arguments for not implementing a youth alcohol enforcement program. It helps to use arguments other than “because it is illegal.” We let the community give non-supporters concrete examples of why the behavior cannot be tolerated (for example, overdoses, DUI and traffic fatalities, date rape, school performance, etc.). This makes for a stronger argument and gives non-supporters’ arguments little credibility with the rest of the community. Additionally, we had a neutral party take minutes during these sessions and later report what was said, especially what the community members and organizations said in response to the opposition.

Q. Was anyone hesitant or difficult to work with?

Chief Lumpkin: Not really. The three town meetings were heavily attended by religious leaders, students, UGA officials, bar owners, community members, and others. The meetings were held several weeks apart from each other to encourage additional atten-

dance and give each entity time to regroup and rethink the situation. Recommendations from these meetings were a compromise that, surprisingly, pleased almost everyone. If any one group was apprehensive, it would be the bar owners, but in most cases their apprehensions were assuaged.

Q. How do you maintain program support and community interest?

Chief Lumpkin: Most support and community interest is maintained through the Hospitality Resource Panel. The Downtown Development Authority hired an HRP coordinator, whose job is maintaining panel activities and coordinating monthly meetings with the HRP Executive Board. Members of the HRP board include representatives from businesses (two bars and one restaurant), a representative from the convention and welcoming center, one representative from the Solid Waste Agency, and two from the police department [Chief Lumpkin and Lieutenant McCrary].

These monthly meetings ensure that the executive representatives from a variety of organizations revisit the issue continually, and guarantee that current alcohol-related issues are quickly addressed. Additionally, the solicitor general really drives the initiative. As the grant recipient, the solicitor general has two full-time investigators that work on alcohol-related problems directly from his office.

So, overall the HRP motivates the community for the long term. Neighborhood Watch participants and groups, DUI enforcement efforts, other enforcement efforts, and weekly party patrols maintain community and police department awareness of the problem year-round. The police department also uses the media and national events to bring the focus back to the alcohol issue and the initiative in ACC. Tragic stories from

around the country related to youth alcohol abuse are also used to demonstrate the importance of our program and continue to gain and maintain support for the initiative.

Q. How did you deal with conflicting or overlapping interests?

Chief Lumpkin: This is dealt with mainly through the Hospitality Resource Panel. The panel is a group of issue stakeholders overseen by an executive board representative of the stakeholders themselves. Issues are discussed and viewpoints are considered by all members of the HRP prior to attempting to find a satisfactory compromise for all involved.

Q. How do you build support for the program within the police department?

Chief Lumpkin: Before we held the first town hall meeting, officers were not ignoring the alcohol enforcement laws, so to the department, it is not as though we were enforcing *new* laws. We were adding community oriented policing and problem solving to the equation with the community being central to our efforts. We only added different dimensions to how we approached the enforcement of youth alcohol laws, and this is how we approached the initiative within the department. It was not difficult to build support for laws that were already supported by our officers.

Q. Whose support or approval outside of the department did you seek before initiating the program?

Chief Lumpkin: When beginning the program, we solicited support from the ACC manager, the executive director of the Downtown Development Authority, the vice president of Student Affairs of the University of Georgia, MADD, the hospitality industry members, etc. In terms of funding support, the Governor's Office on Children

and Youth Coordinating Council funded the investigators that were allocated to the solicitor general's office for education, training, and enforcement activities. The mayor and commission allocated appropriate funds for the department to authorize overtime for the party patrol and sting operations.

Otherwise, the Downtown Development Authority provided the funding for the rest of the initiative, mainly the Hospitality Resource Panel. They have an interest in maintaining the downtown area and funded the effort through retail property taxes.

Do's and Don'ts for Youth Alcohol Enforcement

Do

1. *Do* maintain the focus on youth alcohol enforcement and provide the forum, but let the community develop its own program. The community has to understand what needs to be done, engage in discussion, and draw its own conclusion about policy implications and which program is right for their area. The approach cannot be "canned." Community interaction and understanding of all perspectives from a meeting of stakeholders is imperative to program success.
2. *Do* use a major event, such as a juvenile DUI, binge drinking event, or arrest of an underage drinker to initiate your enforcement effort or community program. The event can occur in your jurisdiction or in another part of the country.
3. *Do* establish a broad base of support in your community and throughout the state. Involve all stakeholders and build trust among stakeholders with opposing objectives. This encourages buy-in from

the stakeholders and members of the community. Additionally, when a problem arises, it is best if the community or violators see more participants than just the police department. Find common ground and work together.

4. *Do* set attainable goals for your community and program and work on team building through the goals.
5. *Do* demonstrate that there are consequences and that you have the ability to inflict bad and good consequences. Do so early in the effort, but not often. When you conduct a sting or make an arrest, make sure you target the most non-compliant establishments or those that operated illegally more than once.
6. *Do* maintain open communication with stakeholders and the community. Communicate on all levels and in every possible way. For example, explain citations to citizens, use a public relations officer or a public access television station to communicate with citizens, or set up a link to the enforcement efforts on the department's Web page.
7. *Do* monitor the community and environment and ensure that the department is following the law and meeting the community's expectations. Assure continuous improvement. Changes may not happen overnight, but it is important to improve problem approaches and initiatives; develop statutes, legislation, and ordinances, and ensure that legislation passes.

Don't

1. *Don't* take a heavy-handed approach to enforcement. Work patiently to build cooperation first.
2. *Don't* play favorites or have hidden agendas.

3. *Don't* merely react. Once the program is established, work to anticipate and prevent events that may lead to underage access to or use of alcohol.
4. *Don't* assume people know your position, problems, or perspectives. You need to discuss them.
5. *Don't* dominate the issue. As the police chief, you should stay above the issue, but you should also let the community know you are concerned. Invite community members to come into your office and tell you how to approach the problem.

Endnotes

¹ See W. Spellman and J. E. Eck, "Newport News Tests Problem-Oriented Policing," *NIJ Reports*, January 1987, pp. 2-8.

W. Spelman and J. E. Eck, "Problem-Oriented Policing," *Research in Brief*, National Institute of Justice, January 1987.

Herman Goldstein, *Problem-Oriented Policing* (New York: McGraw-Hill, 1990).

² Hospitality Resource Panels (promoted by the Responsible Hospitality Institute, a nonprofit organization dedicated to promoting legal and social awareness programs for the hospitality industry) are local programs that "assist people before they open a hospitality business, nurture a trained and professional workforce, facilitate the role of government as a resource and partner in business development and create a business-friendly helping hand to anyone moving off-track of a professionally managed establishment." More information is available at www.hospitalityweb.org.

³ The solicitor general serves as the prosecuting attorney in the courts of ACC. Ken Maudlin has served as ACC solicitor general for 10 years and is a member of the Executive Committee of the Alcohol Responsibility Council for ACC. Prior to the publication of this report, Mr. Maudlin was elected to the position of district attorney and began his term on January 1, 2001.

Statesboro Police Department

Alcohol Enforcement Statistics and Findings

Citations for Sale of Alcohol to Persons Under 21 by Statesboro P.D. 1/1/13 – 9/26/14

Year	Citations	Note
2013	35	140 checked for compliance (25% Violation Rate)
2014*	8	26 checked for compliance (31% Violation Rate)

* Some licensees were checked more than once

Citations for Sale of Alcohol to Persons Under 21 by Georgia Department of Revenue

Year	Citations	Note
2013 - 2014	6	73 licensees were checked for compliance

Citations for Underage Possession of Alcohol by Statesboro P.D. 1/1/13 – 9/26/14

Year	Citations
2013	188
2014	217

Citations for Underage Possession of Alcohol by G.S.U. P.D. 1/1/13 – 9/16/14

Year	Citations
2013	103
2014	96

Citations for Underage Possession of Alcohol by Bulloch County Sherriff's Office 1/1/13 – 9/26/14

Year	Citations
2013	14
2014	27

Judicial Referrals for Alcohol Violations by Georgia Southern University 1/1/13 – 9/16/14

Year	Judicial Referrals
2013	612
2014	472

Georgia Southern University had a **Fall Enrollment for 2013** of **20,517** students; this includes undergraduate and graduate students. **9,943 or 48 %** of these students are under the age or 21. The enrollment totals for 2014 have not been finalized at this time.

During recent alcohol investigations we have learned the following :

- Many bartenders, servers, bouncers and other staff have little or no training that pertains to their job descriptions. *Training is available from multiple sources, the staff should also be trained on State Law and Local Ordinances that govern alcohol sales. The Alcohol Ordinance for the City of Statesboro requires that the licensee instruct each employee engaged in sale or handling of alcoholic beverages on the relevant provisions of the Alcohol Ordinance.*
- The employees cited for Sale of Alcohol to Persons Under 21 were shown a VALID UNDER 21 ID and still sold alcohol to the undercover agents. *Staff must understand their responsibilities and know how to calculate ages of patrons. There are several commercially available devices that can be purchased that may help with this.*
- Some locations have employees banding off duty employees, patrons and friends UNDER 21 as being OVER 21 so that they may drink alcohol. *Have managers or bouncers occasionally double check once your patrons are inside to ensure your staff that is banding patrons is doing it right. Bartenders should also ask for ID for anyone that they are serving if they suspect they are underage. Having an OVER 21 BAND does not mean that the person is OVER 21.*
- Some patrons are using FAKE ID's to enter establishments. Staff should be trained how to spot fake ID's. *Asking a couple of questions about the ID and having it taken out of the wallets may improve spotting those fakes. Also if your staff suspects it's a fake ID ask for another form of ID to corroborate the ID. If in doubt don't give them a band, you have the right to refuse service. Ensure that you have a well lit check point at the entrance, the better your employee can see the ID the better chance they can spot a fake. There are several commercially available devices that can be purchased that may help with verifying if an ID is real or fake.*
- One of the biggest steps you can take as an owner, licensee or manager is for you and your employees police yourselves.
 - If they see a patron that they believe is UNDER 21 with an alcoholic beverage they should act, check the persons ID. If the patron is underage have them surrender the drink. Once that happens you should have a policy that advises the employee of how to handle that patron from that point forward. If you observe staff that is underage in your establishment drinking you should act. Being proactive by having yourself and your

employees watching for underage drinking will assist in addressing the problem. Be part of the solution not part of the problem!

- Make sure that your employees know that you are watching and will be checking them. By monitoring compliance yourself and having policies that are clear and well defined your employees will understand their jobs and what will happen when they violate your policies and/or the law.
- Conduct background checks on employees, make sure you are not hiring someone who has been a problem for another business or has a history of illegal acts.