- 1 SB216
- 2 95707-2
- 3 By Senator Sanders
- 4 RFD: Governmental Affairs
- 5 First Read: 12-JAN-10

95707-2:n:01/15/2008:FC/ll LRS2007-4902R1 1 2 3 5 6 7 SYNOPSIS: This bill would revise certain portions of 8 Title 11 related to the operation of county 9 10 government and would repeal certain other sections 11 of the law related to county government which are 12 no longer applicable. 13 This bill would amend the law related to 14 bonding of county officials and employees by 15 increasing the amount of bonds, providing for monies paid upon forfeiture to be paid to the 16 17 county, authorizing the county commission to 18 require bonds for persons appointed to public 19 boards by the county commission, authorizing the boards to require bonds for employees of those 20 21 boards, clarifying when bonds are to be made, and 22 repealing obsolete sections related to bonds. 23 This bill would also revise the process for the review and payment of claims against the 24

maps, for relocation of county seats and

county, the filling of vacancies on the county

commission, for preparation of county assessment

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courthouses, for creation and maintenance of county
law libraries, and for acquisition of lands.

Additionally, this bill would repeal code sections relating to appointing county land surveyors, dipping cattle, contracting for government survey field notes, and providing for publication and codification of public laws.

9 A BILL

10 TO BE ENTITLED

11 AN ACT

Relating to county government; to revise and update parts of Title 11, Code of Alabama 1975, and for this purpose to amend Sections 11-1-6 and 11-1-12, relating to certain general provisions; to amend Sections 11-2-1, 11-2-4, 11-2-5, 11-2-6, 11-2-7, 11-2-20, and 11-2-21, relating to bonds of county officials; to amend Section 11-3-1, relating to county commissions; to amend Sections 11-12-4, 11-12-10, 11-12-11, 11-12-12, 11-12-15, and 11-12-16, relating to claims and demands against counties; Section 11-13-6, relating to codification and publication of laws; Sections 11-16-1, 11-16-2, 11-16-9, 11-16-10, and 11-16-19, relating to the relocation of county seats and courthouses; Section 11-18-1, relating to the acquisition of lands for public purposes; and Section 11-25-1, relating to county law libraries, Code of Alabama 1975; and to repeal Sections 11-1-13 to 11-1-14,

- inclusive; 11-2-22 to 11-2-27, inclusive; 11-2-30 to 11-2-34, inclusive; 11-3-3; 11-5-3; 11-3-10; 11-3-15; 11-3-25; 11-7-1 to 11-7-12, inclusive; 11-12-1 to 11-12-3, inclusive; 11-12-9; 11-12-13; 11-12-15; 11-13-1 to 11-13-5, inclusive; 11-16-3 to 11-16-8, inclusive; 11-16-11 to 11-16-18, inclusive; 11-16-20 to 11-16-26, inclusive; 11-16-33 to 11-16-38, inclusive; 11-18-3; 11-25-2 to 11-25-3, inclusive; and 36-22-1, Code of Alabama 1975.
 - BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. Sections 11-1-6, 11-1-12, 11-2-1, 11-2-4, 11-2-5, 11-2-6, 11-2-7, 11-2-20, 11-2-21, 11-3-1, 11-12-4, 11-12-10, 11-12-11, 11-12-12, 11-12-15, 11-12-16, 11-13-6, 11-16-1, 11-16-2, 11-16-9, 11-16-10, 11-16-19, 11-18-1, and 11-25-1, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows: "\$11-1-6.

"Whenever it is determined that any money to which due the state is entitled and which should be paid into the state treasury is erroneously or wrongfully paid into the county treasury, to the credit of any fund therein or whenever any money from any source is in the county treasury and belongs to the state, the county commission in such county shall draw a warrant shall be drawn from the county treasury made payable to the state Comptroller who shall be responsible for proper distribution of the money in favor of the person whose duty it is to collect and pay said money into the state treasury, and it shall be the duty of the person in whose

	Tavor the warrant is drawn to correct said money and pay it
2	into the state treasury as in other cases.
3	"§11-1-12.
4	"The county commissions <u>commission</u> shall have
5	prepared pay for the periodic preparation of county assessment
6	maps or plats showing the county boundary lines, main creeks,
7	rivers, railroads, exempt lands, public roads, subdivision of
8	<u>lands,</u> schoolhouses, and churches, and all lands in the county
9	which have escaped state and county taxation for the next
10	preceding five years in their respective counties, and which
11	shall also show all subdivisions of lands made for the
12	assessment of taxes or other purposes and shall pay for the
13	same out of the county treasury upon a request from the tax
14	assessor or other taxing official responsible for assessment
15	evidencing the need for the maps or plats.
16	"§11-2-1.
17	"(a) For the purposes of this chapter, the following
18	words have the following meanings:
19	"(1) COUNTY EMPLOYEE. An employee or clerk, deputy,
20	or employee in any county office, but shall not mean an
21	employee of the county board of education.
22	"(2) COUNTY OFFICIAL or COUNTY OFFICER. A county
23	commissioner, county taxing official, judge of probate,
24	sheriff, coroner, or a constable.
25	"(3) COUNTY TAXING OFFICIAL. A tax assessor, tax
26	collector, revenue commissioner, license commissioner, or

other person charged by law in a county with the assessing or collecting of taxes.

"(b) All county officials of all counties in this state and any county employee designated by law or the county commission shall be required to execute official bonds payable to the state of Alabama for the faithful performance of their duties and such additional official bonds as from time to time the public interest may demand and as may be required by the provisions of law. Except for a local taxing official executing bond pursuant to Section 40-4-1 or 40-5-3, any official bond executed on behalf of a county official or county employee on and after the effective date of this amendatory act shall be made payable to the county treasury.

"(c) (1) In addition to the foregoing, the county commission may require any person appointed by the county commission to serve as director or member of any public board or commission to execute an official bond for the faithful performance of his or her duties on the public board or commission, which bond shall be in an amount set by the county commission and made payable to the board or commission upon which the person will serve.

"(2) The governing body of any public board or commission created by the county commission may require an official bond for the faithful performance of his or her duties from any person employed by the public board or commission, which bond shall be set by the governing body of

the board or commission and payable to the board or commission employing the person.

"(d) Any official bond executed under this section shall be obligatory on the principal and sureties for any of the grounds set out in Section 36-5-18, and in the event of forfeiture, the proceeds shall be distributed to the state or county fund or funds entitled to payment or reimbursement as a result of the breach of office. Payment shall be made to each eligible entity in proportion to the loss of or reduction in public funds caused by the breach of office resulting in the forfeiture.

"§11-2-4.

"The Except as otherwise provided by law or in this section, the premiums on all bonds of all county officers officials and county employees required by the provisions of this Code chapter, when made by surety companies shall be paid by the respective counties out of the general funds of said the county; except, that the . The premiums on the bonds of county taxing officials shall be paid on a pro rata basis by each fund or agency receiving ad valorem taxes paid in the county determined by computing the percentage that the total collections for each fund or agency bears to the total collections of ad valorem taxes. The premiums on the bonds of the superintendent of education and of the custodian of county public school funds chief school financial officer of the county shall be paid by the board of education of said the county out of the three mill school tax, and the premiums on

all bonds of \$1,000.00 or less shall be paid by the officer making said bond.

"\$11-2-5.

"Whenever, in the judgment of the county commission of any county, the amount of the bond of any county official or employee or clerk, deputy or employee in any county office which is required to be approved by such county commission is greater than is necessary, said county commission is hereby authorized and empowered to reduce the amount of said bond, but not below the minimum fixed by this Code. A resolution to that effect shall be adopted by said county commission and spread upon its minutes and a certified copy thereof served upon all of the obligors in said bond. The liability of said obligors under said bond so reduced for any breach occurring after said reduction shall not exceed the amount of said bond as so reduced. In event of such reduction the obligors shall refund to said county commission the pro rata unearned premium on the amount of said reduction.

"Whenever, in the judgment of the board of education of any county the amount of the bond of the superintendent of education or of the custodian of county public school funds chief school financial officer is greater than is necessary, said the board of education is hereby authorized and empowered to may reduce the amount of said the bond, but not below the minimum fixed by this Code chapter. A resolution to that effect shall be adopted by said the board and spread upon its minutes and a certified copy thereof served upon all of the

obligors in said the bond. The liability of said the obligors under said the bond so reduced for any breach occurring after said the reduction shall not exceed the amount of said the bond as so reduced. In event of such the reduction, the obligors shall refund to said the board of education the pro rata net unearned premium on the amount of said the reduction.

"\$11-2-6.

"Official bonds required of all county

officers officials or county employees of the various county

commissions, boards, agencies, and commissions or any

additional bond that may be required must shall be made by a

surety company or surety companies or a guaranty company or

guaranty companies authorized by the laws of this state to

make such bonds and qualified to do business in this state.

Section 36-5-2 notwithstanding, the bond for a county official

shall be filed no later than the date that the official takes

office or, in the case of appointment to an office, within

five working days of the date the appointment is made. County

officials and county employees required to post bond shall be

required to renew or execute a new official bond at any time

that the original bond expires as a result of the end of a

term of office or otherwise.

"\$11-2-7.

"Any person or corporation who is surety upon the official bond of any county officer official or county employee, by whomsoever approved, may discharge himself or itself of such the suretyship upon making sworn application in

writing addressed to the official, county commission, board, or commission required to approve such the bonds, setting forth such facts the reason for requesting discharge. Upon the filing of such the application, said the official, board, or commission to whom such the application is addressed shall forthwith cause personal written notice to be served upon said the county official or county employee as principal fixing a day not less than 15 nor more than 30 days after the date of the filing of such the application requiring such principal the county official or county employee to appear before him or it on and at a certain date and place and give provide a new bond. Upon the failure of such principal the county official or county employee to give such provide the bond within the time specified in such the notice, he or she vacates his or her office or employment, and the official, county commission, board, or commission giving such the notice must shall at once certify such the vacation to the appointing power who must required by law to fill the vacancy. If a new bond is filed, the same it must shall be in such the amount and filed and approved as provided in this Code chapter. On the execution, approval, and filing of such the new bond, such the original surety will stand is discharged from all liability for any breach of said the bond occurring thereafter, but said the discharge shall not affect the previous liability of any of the obligors for any actions or inactions occurring prior to the execution, approval, and filing of the new bond. and in In case of the discharge of any one or more obligors under this

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section, the <u>same discharge</u> shall operate as a discharge of all other obligors on <u>said</u> <u>the</u> bond. When the sureties on either bond have made any payments thereon on account of the principal obligor therein, they are entitled to the same remedies and recoveries against the sureties in the remaining bonds as <u>was</u> provided <u>by section</u> in <u>Section</u> 11-2-29. Every such new or additional bond approved and filed as provided in this section is binding upon the obligors from the time of its approval and subjects them to the same liabilities, proceedings, and remedy as are provided in relation to the first official bond of <u>such officer</u> the county official or <u>county</u> employee.

"\$11-2-20.

"(a) Except where otherwise specifically provided by general law in effect on the effective date of this act, the bond for each county official shall be one-half of one percent of the amount budgeted in the then current county budget for activities conducted by or under the direction of the individual county official, but the bond amount for any county official shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

The bond for any county employee required to post bond shall be set in an amount determined proper by the county commission. In the alternative, the county commission may execute a blanket bond covering the performance of duties of all county employees in an amount determined by the county commission to adequately protect all county funds and revenue.

"(b) When in the judgment of the county commission of any county any, the bond provided for in this Code chapter for a county official or county employee is insufficient either as to the penalty or the surety to fully protect the public interests and safeguard the public funds, such the county commission may require such officer the county official or county employee or deputy, clerk or employee in any county office to make an additional bond in such the amount and with such the sureties as may be approved by said resolution of the county commission, provided, that the foregoing shall not apply to the county superintendent of education or the custodian of county public school funds, but, when,

"(c) When in the judgment of the county school board, the bond of the superintendent of education or the custodian of county public school funds chief school financial officer of said the county is insufficient either in penalty or surety to fully safeguard the public school funds, such the county school board shall require such the officer to make additional bonds in such the amounts and with such the sureties as may be approved by said the board.

"\$11-2-21.

"Whenever any county commission or <u>county</u> board of education of any county shall, pursuant to the provisions of this article, <u>require</u> requires any additional bond from any county official, <u>county</u> employee, <u>deputy</u>, <u>clerk</u> or employee in any county office, such requisition must be in writing and of the board of education, the requirement shall be adopted by

resolution of the county commission or board of education signed by the chair and personally served on the county official, county employee, or employee of the board of education required to give additional bond. The resolution shall state the amount of additional bond required proper officer making the same and must state the date and place when and where the person cited must appear and to give such bond. and the amount thereof, and a copy of such requisition must be personally served on such person before the date specified therein. Such person must The official or employee shall give such additional bond within 15 days after the date specified in such requisition the resolution, or and failing to do so he vacates his or her office or employment if he or she fails to comply., and the officer making the requisition must at once certify the same to the appointing power by whom the vacancy must be filled.

"\$11-3-1.

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"(a) Any person who is a qualified elector of the county and has resided in the county for at least one year prior to the date upon which he or she would take office is eligible to seek office as county commissioner. In counties where the county commissioners represent a certain district, any person seeking office as county commissioner shall be a qualified elector of and reside within the district which he or she seeks to represent upon election or appointment for at least one year prior to the date that he or she would take office. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the one-year residency

requirement provided above shall not apply to the first election following any redistricting of county commission districts in a county. Any person serving as county commissioner, at all times while in office, shall meet the qualified elector and residency requirements set out herein, and in the case of a district commissioner shall reside in the district as it existed at the time of his or her election.

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"(b) Unless a local law authorizes a special election, any vacancy on the county commission shall be filled by appointment by the Governor, and the person so appointed shall hold office for the remainder of the term of the commissioner in whose place he or she is appointed. If the appointment occurs at least 30 days before the closing of party qualifying as provided in Section 17-13-5, the person appointed to the vacated office shall only serve until seven days after the next general election following the appointment as provided herein. The person so appointed to fill the vacancy shall meet the residency requirements in subsection (a), and shall hold office from the date of appointment until the eighth day following the next general election. If the original term in which the vacancy occurred would not have expired on the eighth day following the next general election after the appointment, the person elected at the election required by operation of this subsection shall serve for a period of time equal to the remainder of the term in which the vacancy was created. Thereafter, election for the county commission seat shall be as otherwise provided by law.

"(c) Unless otherwise provided by local law, by court order, or governed by Section 11-80-12, and as otherwise provided in subsection (d), there shall be in every county a county commission, composed of the judge of probate, who shall serve as chairman, and four commissioners, who shall be elected at the time prescribed by law and shall hold office for four years until their successors are elected and qualified.

"(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law related to election canvassing, certification, or contest, the term of office for county commissioner shall commence at 12:00 a.m. on the second Wednesday following the general election at which he or she is elected and shall expire at 11:59 p.m. on the first Tuesday following the day of the general election at which the successor to that office is elected.

"(e) Each county commission shall meet on the Wednesday following the election and tabulation of provisional ballots pursuant to Section 17-10-2 of any one of its members whose term commences on that day pursuant to subsection (d), and at this meeting, shall establish the regular meeting days for the county commission as provided in Section 11-3-8. The meeting shall be in lieu of any meeting of the county commission required by law to be held within the same calendar week and shall be in all respects and for all purposes a regular meeting of the county commission. The county commission shall not meet following the election of any one of

its members until the meeting provided by this subsection, unless there is a declared emergency.

"An emergency may be declared for the purposes of this subsection upon a unanimous vote of the entire membership of the county commission.

"(f) Except as specifically provided in subsections (b) and (c), this section applies in all counties and may not be altered or amended by local law. Any existing local law or portion thereof in conflict with this section is specifically repealed to the extent of the conflict effective with the next election following September 1, 2007. It is the intent of the foregoing that a portion of a local law in direct conflict with this section shall be repealed, and any remaining portions of the local law not in conflict shall remain in full force and effect.

"\$11-12-4.

"The county commission must audit shall investigate all claims against the county, and every claim or such part thereof as that is allowed must shall be registered in a book kept for that purpose, and the chairman of Any claim authorized shall be paid pursuant to procedures established by the county commission, must give the claimant a warrant on the treasury for the amount so allowed, but bonds Bonds and interest coupons evidencing interest on such bonds lawfully issued by the county shall not be required to be registered or to be proved nor shall warrants be required to issue therefor, but, in addition to all other privileges, shall be held to

enjoy all the privileges of registered warrants from the date of their lawful issue and shall be held to be allowed claims from the date of their lawful issue.

"\$11-12-10.

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"It shall be the duty of the chairman of chief administrative officer or other person designated by the county commission or such other officer as is authorized by law to draw county warrants upon the county treasurer or county depository to inspect and review each new or renewed claim presented for payment from the public funds of the county, irrespective of whether such claim has previously been audited and allowed by the county commission, and such officer shall to examine and determine independently with reference to each of such claims whether or not the expenditure of public money of the county in payment of such the claim is authorized by law and whether or not public funds of the county may be expended for the purpose or purposes shown in such itemized in the claim; provided, that the, and to recommend to the county commission whether or not the claim should be paid pursuant to procedures established by the county commission. The provisions of this section and sections Sections 11-12-11 and 11-12-12 shall not apply to those claims $\frac{by}{by}$ excepted $\frac{by}{by}$ law from the requirement of audit and allowance by the governing body of the county.

"\$11-12-11.

"In making such The determination with reference to the authorized expenditure of public funds of the county in

payment of the whether claims so presented and filed for payment with to the county commissioner pursuant to Section 11-12-10 are valid and subject to payment, such officer shall make such include investigation and inquiry, both as to fact and legal sufficiency, as he shall deem reasonably necessary to correctly ascertain the legal liability of the county with reference to regarding each of the claims presented for payment.

"In the event it should be If it is determined by such officer, as a result of such investigation and inquiry, that payment of such a claim or claims may not lawfully be made from the public funds of the county, he payment shall be refused by the county commission refuse to affix his signature to or draw warrant upon the county treasurer or county depository authorizing payment of such claim or claims from the public funds of the county.

"\$11-12-12.

"Should such officer draw a warrant upon the county treasurer or county depository in If the county commission authorizes payment of a claim or claims not legally chargeable to or payable from the public funds of the county such officer, each member of the county commission, including the chair, who votes in favor of payment shall be held jointly liable with the other members of the county commission of the county for such the unauthorized or unlawful expenditure of the public funds of the county and shall bear the same responsibilities and suffer the same penalties as do the other

members of the county commission of the county with reference to the unauthorized or unlawful expenditure of public funds of the county; provided, that sections. Sections 11-12-10 through 11-12-12 and 11-12-11, and this section shall in no way affect or repeal the protection to such official or officials as provided for under written opinion of the attorney general Attorney General, section Section 36-15-19 and/or, or under written opinion of the county attorney, or any combination thereof.

"\$11-12-15.

"(a) The following claims are declared to be preferred claims against the county, and they shall be given priority in the order named:

- "(1) Costs of heating maintaining the county jail, of supplying it with wholesome water for drinking and bathing, of keeping it in a cleanly condition and free from offensive odors and of providing it with necessary water closets and dry earth, beds, bedding and clothing; fuel; water; light; janitor's services of the courthouse and jail; premiums for fire insurance on the public buildings of the county; and premiums on surety bonds of public officers county officials or county employees where authorized or required by law to be paid by the county.
- "(2) Compensation of the members of the county commission; compensation of deputy sheriffs, the probate judge, the sheriff, the tax assessor, the county treasurer, and jailers for services performed by them and authorized to

be paid to them by law; claims for the removal of prisoners;
and, claims for conveying insane persons to state
institutions.

- "(3) Claims for necessary stationery and office supplies, including typewriters and supplies and telephones and telephone services, for offices of the judge of probate judge, tax assessor, and tax collector; and claims for the use of a building or buildings for a courthouse and a jail where the county does not have a suitable building or buildings for a courthouse and jail; and, claims of the secretary of state for certified copies of field notes.
- "(4) All claims authorized to be paid from funds appropriated by the county commission of the county to assist in financing a program of agriculture and farm home life in cooperation with the extension service created under an act of the congress of the United States approved May 8, 1914, and generally known as the Smith-Lever Act for extension work in agriculture and home economics.
- "(5) Interest on bonds heretofore and hereafter lawfully issued by the county, in the order of their issuance, as evidenced by the interest coupons attached to such bonds or by the bonds themselves.
- "(b) For the payment of the above recited claims, in the order named, it shall be the duty of the county treasurer or custodian of the county funds to set apart a sufficient fund from the moneys of the county, and he and his official

bond shall be held liable for a failure to do so, insofar as the funds of the county make it possible for him to do so.

"\$11-12-16.

"The county commission may appropriate from the general or special funds of the county such sums of money as such county commission it shall determine from time to time for the following purposes:

- "(1) To reimburse any person, firm, or corporation who in good faith has performed services, advanced money or property for the use of the county, or who has in good faith bought county warrants issued under invalid acts of the legislature for tick eradication or for building public roads Legislature.
- "(2) To refund to any person, firm, or corporation money or compensate him or it compensation for services rendered or money or property advanced and devoted to the use of the county in procuring funds for carrying on road improvement, tick eradication or any lawful public work where, after the advancement of such advancing the money or property or rendering the rendition of such service, it was declared by decision of the supreme a court of competent jurisdiction or by the decision of the attorney general Attorney General that the county was without legal authority to pay such claims on account of a defect in any law or any other reason.

"\$11-13-6.

"(a) The Except as otherwise provided herein, the county commission shall pay from the county treasury, at the

regular legal rate, the cost of the advertising of notice and substance of all local bills which may be introduced in the Legislature by any member of the Legislature from the county, if the notice is signed by the member, whether the bill is passed by the Legislature or not. If the bill is for the benefit of or in reference to subjects or matters exclusively relating to one or more municipalities in the county, the municipality or municipalities shall reimburse the county pay for the cost of the advertising. If two or more municipalities are liable to reimburse the county for payment of the cost of advertising the same bill, each municipality shall pay to the county an amount which bears the same ratio to the total cost of advertising as such municipality's population bears to the total population of all the municipalities affected by the bill.

"(b) After August 1, 1998, except Except in the case of a bill for the benefit of or on subjects or matters exclusively relating to one or more municipalities in the county wherein the municipality or municipalities are responsible for payment of the costs as set out in subsection (a), if a proposed local law raising revenue for a public or private local entity other than the county commission becomes law, the public or private local entity receiving the proceeds of the revenue raising measure shall reimburse the county commission for the cost of advertising the local law from the first revenues generated by the local law. If the proposed local law would raise revenue for two or more local public or

private entities, including the county commission or a municipality, each entity shall pay from the first revenues generated by the law, a pro rata share of the cost of advertising based upon the proposed percentage of generated revenue to each entity under the local law.

"\$11-16-1.

"A majority of the qualified electors of any county, except those counties that have built new courthouses in the past 20 years, may petition the governor in writing, praying that an calling for a referendum election to be held in such the county for the purpose of determining whether the county seat or site shall be removed from the city, town, or village where it is then located to another designated city, town, or village in such county. The petition shall state the city, town, or village petitioners request be designated as the new county seat. Upon receipt of the petition, the Governor shall forward the petition to the judge of probate of the county who shall, within 30 days of receipt, verify that the signatures on the petition are, in fact, qualified electors of the county, and report his or her findings to the Governor.

"The governor <u>Governor</u> shall, within 30 days after

"\$11-16-2.

the filing of receiving verification from the judge of probate that the petition with him, appoint three commissioners for such election who shall be qualified electors of such county and shall not hold any state or county office, and, thereupon, the governor shall cause them to be notified of their

appointment. has been signed by a majority of the qualified 1 2 electors in the county, issue a proclamation that the request for designation of a new county seat has been made by petition 3 and declaring that the referendum shall be included on the ballot at the next regularly scheduled primary or general 5 election to be held in the county. The election shall be 6 7 governed in all respects under the election laws of the state related to referendums. 8 "\$11-16-9. 9 10 "The order proclamation of the Governor may be 11 substantially as follows: 12 "Order for county seat election referendum. The state State of Alabama, county. A majority of the 13 14 qualified electors of this county having petitioned the 15 governor praying that an Governor calling for a referendum 16 election to be held in this county on the question of removing the county seat from ____ to ____, in this county.; and the 17 18 governor having appointed the undersigned as the board of 19 commissioners of county seat election, as provided by law: It 20 is hereby ordered that an the referendum election be included 21 on the ballot at the next regularly scheduled election to be 22 held at the usual voting places in this county, by the 23 qualified electors thereof, on Tuesday, the day of 24 _____, 19__, between the hours of 9:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. 2___, on the question of such removal, at which election the elector 25 who desires that the county site shall remain at shall 26 27 have written or printed on his or her ballot the words:

"Against removal"; and the elector who desires that the county seat shall be removed to _____ shall have written or printed on his <u>or her</u> ballot the words: "For removal to _____. "Done this, the ____ day of ____, <u>19</u> <u>2</u>____. (Signed ____, the <u>board of commissioners of county seat election Governor of the State of Alabama.)</u>

"§11-16-10.

"Said commissioners shall give notice Notice of the date established for holding the referendum election by publishing a copy of said order for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper published in the county or, if there be no newspaper published in the county, by posting a copy of said order at the courthouse and at five other public places in the county, such publication to begin or such notices to be posted within 15 days from the time of making said order shall be made in the same manner and at the same time as provided by law for notice of the primary or general election.

"\$11-16-19.

"Each qualified elector shall be entitled to cast

one ballot and no more, which The ballot must be a paper

ticket on which must be written or printed the words, "For

removal to _____," or the words, "Against removal," as the

elector may desire to vote. No official ballot shall be

required nor shall any ballot be rejected for the want of form

if the inspectors are able to determine therefrom how the

elector intended to vote. shall read as follows: Do you favor

1 <u>the removal of the county seat from</u> to ? ()
2 Yes or () No.

3 "\$11-18-1.

"The several counties of the state and the county commissions thereof, jointly, separately, and severally, are authorized with the approval of the governor but not compelled to may acquire lands by donation or purchase, one or both, and make improvements thereon for county, state, national, and public purposes. Any lands acquired shall be maintained in the manner determined by the county commission to be in the best interests of the public.

"\$11-25-1.

"The governing body of each county may by resolution thereof shall have the power to establish and maintain a county law library for each courthouse in their respective counties for the use and benefit of the county and state officials, the court system, and the public; and shall have the power to may appropriate and set aside for the establishment, maintenance, and support of said libraries, such the library, space and funds as it shall deem necessary and appropriate. All resolutions setting up county law libraries shall be filed in the probate office of the county where located and with the administrative director of courts. Any county law library in effect on the date of the act adding this language shall be deemed to have been established in compliance with this section."

Section 2. Sections 11-1-13 to 11-1-14, inclusive; 1 11-2-22 to 11-2-27, inclusive; 11-2-30 to 11-2-34, inclusive; 2 11-3-3; 11-5-3; 11-3-10; 11-3-15; 11-3-25; 11-7-1 to 11-7-12, 3 inclusive; 11-12-1 to 11-12-3, inclusive; 11-12-9; 11-12-13; 5 11-12-15; 11-13-1 to 11-13-5, inclusive; 11-16-3 to 11-16-8, inclusive; 11-16-11 to 11-16-18, inclusive; 11-16-20 to 6 7 11-16-26, inclusive; 11-16-33 to 11-16-38, inclusive; 11-18-3; 11-25-2 to 11-25-3, inclusive; and 36-22-1, Code of Alabama 8 1975, are hereby repealed. 9 10 Section 3. This act shall become effective on the 11 first day of the third month following its passage and 12 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.