

**Section 5.16. Removal of officers.**

(a) The mayor, a councilmember, or other appointed officers as provided for in this Charter shall be removed from office for any one or more of the following causes:

- (1) Malpractice, misfeasance, or malfeasance in office;
- (2) Conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude;
- (3) Failure at any time to possess any qualifications of office as provided by this Charter or by law;
- (4) Knowingly violating subsection (b) of section 2.14 or any other express prohibition of this Charter;
- (5) Abandonment of office or neglect to perform the duties thereof;
- (6) Use of oppression or tyrannical partiality in the administration or under the color of one's office;
- (7) Use of illegal conduct in the performance or administration of the office which is unbecoming the character of a public officer;
- (8) Willfully and knowingly demanding more costs than one is entitled to by law in the administration and under color of one's office; or
- (9) Failure for any other cause to perform the duties of office required by this Charter or by state law.

(b) Removal of any officer pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be accomplished by one of the following methods:

- (1) By the vote of four councilmembers after an investigative hearing. In the event an elected officer is sought to be removed by the action of the city council, such officer shall be entitled to a written notice specifying the ground or grounds for removal and to a public hearing which shall be held not less than ten days after the service of such written notice. Any elected officer sought to be removed from office as provided in this section shall have the right of appeal from the decision of the city council to either the Superior Court of Catoosa County or the Superior Court of Walker County, the venue to be controlled by his or her place of residence. Such appeal shall be governed by the same rules as govern appeals to the superior court from the probate court; or
- (2) By an order of either the Superior Court of Catoosa County or the Superior Court of Walker County, the venue depending upon the place of residence of the officer, following a hearing on a complaint seeking such removal brought by any resident of the City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia.

**ARTICLE VI. FINANCE**

**Section 6.10. Property tax.**

The city council may assess, levy, and collect an ad valorem tax on all real and personal property within the corporate limits of the city that is subject to such taxation by the state and