

The June Meeting of The Town Board Was held In
The Town Hall Tuesday 14th, 1966.

Mayor Wilson
Commissioner Franks were present.

The first item of business was the Garbage Contract for
Fiscal Year 1966-1967.
The Board agreed that the Garbage Contractor would be paid
\$200.00 per month for the next Fiscal Year.

A Motion was made and unanimously passed that a letter be
mailed to Lake Lure property owners regarding the garbage
pickup service and ask their cooperation for better service.
Property owners will be ask to replace all 60 gallon drums
with 30 gallon cans with lids. Cans must be placed at a
convenient place for pickup, preferably beside the street.
Truck drivers will not pick up cans from basements, inside
residences nor kitchens.

The 1966-1967 Budget was discussed, the clerk was instructed
to include funds for a new police car also funds for the
finishing of the water reservoir.

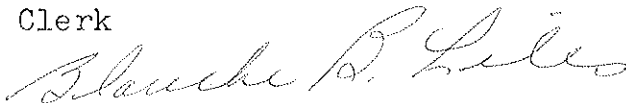
The clerk was instructed to write off the 1955 taxes as per
the North Carolina Tax Law.

The 1966 tax rate will remain at \$ 1.45 per \$100 valuation.

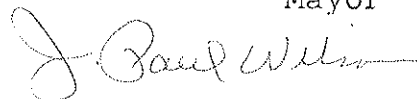
All bills are to be paid and the business of the Town will be
carried on as usual until such time as the 1966-1967 budget
is adopted.

No other business the meeting was adjourned.

Clerk



Mayor



Town of Lake Lure

LAKE LURE, N. C.

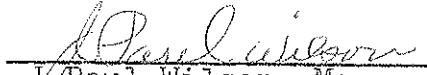
Estimated Budget, Fiscal Year 1966-1967.

Funds Allocated By Departments:

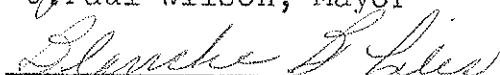
Administrative	\$26,535.00
Street Department	24,160.00
Water Department	9,878.00
Garbage Department	3,600.00
Police Department	7,150.00
Parks And Playgrounds	14,000.00
Debt Service Expenditures	9,600.00
Total Expenditures, General Fund And Debt Service Expenditures	\$94,923.00

Estimated Revenue from all Town Sources,
General Fund and Debt Service Expenditures \$94,923.00

Tax Rate \$1.45 Per \$100.00 Valuation.



J. Paul Wilson, Mayor



Blanche B. Liles, Clerk

§ 14-394. Anonymous or threatening letters, mailing or transmitting.

Transmission an Essential Element.—For a conviction under this statute, there must be a transmission of the anonymous letter which contains at least one of the categories of prohibited language. Unless and until there is a transmission, no crime has been committed. *State v. Robbins*, 253 N. C. 47, 116 S. E. (2d) 192 (1960).

can be no transmission within the meaning of the statute without an intended recipient and a delivery of the prohibited writing or a communication of its contents to the intended recipient. *State v. Robbins*, 253 N. C. 47, 116 S. E. (2d) 192 (1960). Cited in *State v. Barnes*, 253 N. C. 711, 117 S. E. (2d) 849 (1961).

§ 14-399. Placing of trash, refuse, etc., on the right of way of any public road.—It is unlawful for any person, firm, organization or private corporation, or for the governing body, agents or employees of any municipal corporation, to place or leave or cause to be placed or left temporarily or permanently, any trash, refuse, garbage, scrapped automobile, scrapped truck or part thereof on the right of way of any State highway or public road where said highway or public road is outside of an incorporated town.

The placing or leaving of the articles or matter forbidden by this section shall, for each day or portion thereof that said articles or matter are placed or left, constitute a separate offense.

A violation of this section is punishable by a fine of not less than ten dollars (\$10.00) and not more than fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each offense. (1935, c. 457; 1937, c. 446; 1943, c. 543; 1951, c. 975, s. 1; 1953, cc. 387, 1011; 1955, c. 437; 1957, cc. 73, 175; 1959, c. 1173.)

Editor's Note.—

The 1959 amendment rewrote this section, which had been declared unconstitutional in its earlier form.

Former Section Unconstitutional. — Before its amendment in 1959, this section made it unlawful to place, temporarily or permanently, any trash, refuse, garbage, or scrapped motor vehicles within 150 yards of a hardsurfaced highway unless such materials were concealed from the view of persons on the highway. The section further provided that it should not apply to

junk yards which were properly screened from the view of persons on the highway. The section was held unconstitutional on the ground that its requirements had no substantial relationship to the public health, safety, morals or general welfare, since the mere screening of the proscribed materials from the public view could relate only to aesthetic considerations, which alone are an insufficient predicate for the exercise of the police power. *State v. Brown*, 250 N. C. 54, 105 S. E. (2d) 74 (1959).

§ 14-401. Putting poisonous foodstuffs, etc., in certain public places, prohibited.—It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to put or place any strychnine, other poisonous compounds or ground glass on any beet or other foodstuffs of any kind in any public square, street, lane, alley or on any lot in any village, town or city or on any public road, open field, woods or yard in the country. Any person, firm or corporation who violates the provisions of this section shall be liable in damages to the person injured thereby and also shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined or imprisoned, at the discretion of the court. This section shall not apply to the poisoning of insects or worms for the purpose of protecting crops or gardens by spraying plants, crops or trees nor to poisons used in rat extermination. (1941, c. 181; 1953, c. 1239.)

Editor's Note.—

The 1953 amendment inserted "woods" in line four.

§ 14-401.1. Misdemeanor to tamper with examination questions.

Section Limited to Examinations "Provided and Prepared by Law."—The portion of this section reading "any examination provided and prepared by law" expressly limits the application of the statute to examinations "provided and prepared

§ 14-398. Theft or destruction of property of public libraries, museums, etc.—Any person who shall steal or unlawfully take or detain, or willfully or maliciously or wantonly write upon, cut, tear, deface, disfigure, soil, obliterate, break or destroy, or who shall sell or buy or receive, knowing the same to have been stolen, any book, document, newspaper, periodical, map, chart, picture, portrait, engraving, statue, coin, medal, apparatus, specimen, or other work of literature or object of art or curiosity deposited in a public library, gallery, museum, collection, fair or exhibition, or in any department or office of State or local government, or in a library, gallery, museum, collection, or exhibition, belonging to any incorporated college or university, or any incorporated institution devoted to educational, scientific, literary, artistic, historical or charitable purposes, shall, if the value of the property stolen, detained, sold, bought or received knowing same to have been stolen, or if the damage done by writing upon, cutting, tearing, defacing, disfiguring, soiling, obliterating, breaking or destroying any such property, shall not exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00), be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined or imprisoned in the discretion of the court. If the value of the property stolen, detained, sold or received knowing same to have been stolen, or the amount of damage done in any of the ways or manners hereinabove set out, shall exceed the sum of fifty dollars (\$50.00), the person committing same shall be guilty of a felony, and shall upon conviction be punished in accordance with the laws applicable thereto. (1935, c. 300; 1943, c. 543.)

Editor's Note.—The 1943 amendment increased the amounts mentioned in this section from twenty to fifty dollars.

§ 14-399. Placing trash, refuse, et cetera, within one hundred and fifty yards of hard-surfaced highway.—It is unlawful for any person, firm, organization or private corporation, or for the governing body, agents or employees of any municipal corporation, to place or leave or cause to be placed or left, temporarily or permanently, any trash, refuse, garbage, scrapped automobile, truck or part thereof within one hundred and fifty yards of a hard-surfaced highway where the highway is outside of an incorporated town, unless the trash, refuse, garbage, scrapped automobile, truck or part thereof, is concealed from the view of persons on the highway.

This section does not apply to domestic trash or garbage placed for removal, nor to junk yards which are the property of bona fide junk dealers and which are properly screened or fenced from the view of persons on the highway.

The placing or leaving of the articles or matter forbidden by this section shall, for each day or portion thereof that the act is done, constitute a separate offense.

A violation of this section is punishable by a fine of not less than ten dollars (\$10.00) and not more than fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each offense.

This section shall not apply to the counties of Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Bertie, Brunswick, Buncombe, Cabarrus, Caswell, Columbus, Davidson, Duplin, Forsyth, Franklin, Gates, Granville, Guilford, Halifax, Hyde, Jackson, Lenoir, Lincoln, Macon, Madison, Martin, Mitchell, Montgomery, Moore, Person, Richmond, Rockingham, Rowan, Scotland, Stanly, Stokes, Surry, Swain, Transylvania, Vance, Watanga, Wilson, and Yancey. (1935, c. 457; 1937, c. 446; 1943, c. 543; 1951, c. 975, s. 1.)

Editor's Note.—The 1937 amendment wrote the section, and the 1951 amendment struck out "Anson" from the list of accepted counties, the 1943 amendment re-

§ 14-400. Tattooing prohibited.—It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to tattoo the arm, limb, or any part of the body of any other person under twenty-one years of age. Any one violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined or imprisoned in the discretion of the court. (1937, c. 112, ss. 1, 2.)