Maryland Code, Local Government § 5-205

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(a)(1) A municipality may provide for the control and management of its finances.

(2) The municipality may:

(i) designate the banks or trust companies of the State in which the municipality shall deposit all money belonging to the municipality;  and

(ii) provide for the appointment of an auditor or accountant to audit the books and accounts of municipal officers collecting, handling, or disbursing money belonging to the municipality.

**(b)(1) A municipality may spend money for any public purpose and to affect the safety, health, and general welfare of the municipality and its occupants.**

**(2) Except as provided in paragraph (4) of this subsection, a municipality may not spend money under paragraph (1) of this subsection if the money was not appropriated at the time of the annual levy.**

(3) Except as provided in paragraph (4) of this subsection, a municipality may spend money only for the purpose for which the money was appropriated.

**(4) A municipality may spend money for a purpose different from the purpose for which the money was appropriated or spend money not appropriated at the time of the annual levy if approved by a two-thirds vote of all the individuals elected to the legislative body.**

(c) A municipality may provide for:

(1) the purchase of materials, supplies, and equipment through the Department of General Services;

(2) municipal advertising;

(3) printing and publishing statements of its receipts and expenditures;  and

(4) codifying and publishing laws, ordinances, resolutions, and regulations.

(d)(1) Except as otherwise provided under this article, the Tax--General Article, and the Tax--Property Article, a municipality may establish and collect reasonable fees and charges:

(i) for franchises, licenses, or permits granted by the municipality;  or

(ii) associated with the exercise of a governmental or proprietary function exercised by a municipality.

(2) A municipality may provide that any valid charge, tax, or assessment made against real property in the municipality is a lien on the property to be collected in the same manner as municipal taxes.

(e) A municipality may enter into an agreement with other municipalities for purposes including:

(1) the joint administration of the municipalities;

(2) the cooperative procurement of goods and services, including construction services;

(3) the provision of municipal services;  and

(4) the joint funding and management of any project that is centrally located to the municipalities.