

Draft Amendments for 1/24/19 Charter Review Committee Meeting

Draft Amendment #1 – Term Limits

Section 24. - Councilors.

(a) At each general election, three councilors will be elected for four-year terms.

(b) No councilor shall serve on the council more than three consecutive terms. For purposes of this subsection, “terms” include terms to which the councilor was either elected or appointed, regardless of whether the councilor served the full four years of the term.

Section 25. - Mayor.

(a) At each general election, a mayor will be elected for a two-year term.

(b) A mayor may not serve more than three consecutive terms. For purposes of this subsection, “terms” include terms to which the mayor was either elected or appointed, regardless of whether the mayor served the full two years of the term.

Draft Amendment #2 – Quorum and Voting

Section 7. - Council.

The council consists of a mayor and six councilors nominated and elected from the City. A number of councilors equal to a majority of ~~the council~~ a quorum may cause an item to be added to the agenda of a future meeting.

Section 10. - Rules.

In January after each general election, the council must by resolution adopt council rules. The rules must be approved by a majority of the council.

Section 12. - Quorum.

A ~~majority of the council members is a~~ quorum to conduct business shall be defined as a majority of the council and mayor positions that are not vacant; ~~but a~~ smaller number may meet and compel attendance of absent members as prescribed by council rules.

Section 13. - Vote Required.

The express approval of a majority of ~~a quorum of the council~~ ors voting on a motion is necessary for any council decision, except when this charter requires unanimous approval or approval by a majority of the council. Unanimous approval shall mean approval by all of the council and mayor positions that are not vacant. Approval by a majority of the council shall mean approval by a majority of the council and mayor positions that are not vacant.

Section 16. - Ordinance Adoption.

(a) Except as this provision provides otherwise, adoption of an ordinance requires reading of the proposed ordinance by title at two separate meetings separated by at least six days, and approval by a majority of council, which approval may occur at the meeting at which the second reading is conducted or a subsequent meeting.

(1) The text of the proposed ordinance shall be posted and available to the public on the City's website at least six days in advance of each meeting at which the ordinance will be read or considered pursuant to this section.

(2) At each meeting that the ordinance is read or considered pursuant to this section, the title of the ordinance shall be read and public comments shall be accepted, prior to any vote of the council on adoption.

(3) An ordinance may be adopted at a single meeting of the council by unanimous ~~vote of all sitting councilors on the question~~ approval upon being read by title twice.

(b) Any substantive amendment to a proposed ordinance must be read aloud or made available in writing to the public before the council adopts the ordinance at that meeting.

(c) After the adoption of an ordinance, the vote of each member must be entered into the council minutes.

(d) After adoption of an ordinance, the city recorder must endorse it with the date of adoption and the recorder's name and title. The city recorder must submit the ordinance to the mayor for approval. If the mayor approves the ordinance, the mayor must sign and date it.

(e) If the mayor vetoes the ordinance, the mayor must return it to the city recorder with written reasons for his veto within 10 days of receipt of the ordinance. If the ordinance is not so returned, it takes effect as if approved.

(f) At the first council meeting after veto by the mayor, the council will consider the reasons of the mayor and again vote on the ordinance. If ~~four councilors~~ a majority of council votes to adopt the ordinance, it will take effect.

(g) After July 1, 2015, any ordinance, resolution or order approved by a majority of the City Council that imposes a new city tax, charge, or fee and/or increases by more than two percent annually any city utility tax, charge, or fee including but not limited to water charges, sewer and surface water charges, and street utility fees that are imposed on residential properties occupied by owners and/or occupants within the City of Sherwood boundaries, shall not be effective unless ratified by a majority vote of the City's qualified electors voting in an election where at least 50 percent of the registered voters cast a ballot, or the election is a general election in an even-numbered year.

Section 17. - Effective Date of Ordinances.

Ordinances normally take effect on the 30th day after adoption and approval by the mayor, or adoption after veto by the mayor, or on a later day provided in the ordinance. An ordinance adopted by ~~all councilors~~ unanimous approval may take effect as soon as adopted, or on such other date less than 30 days after adoption which may be specified, if it contains an emergency clause, and is not subject to veto by the mayor.

Section 32. - Filling Vacancies.

~~A mayor or councilor vacancy will be filled by an election if 13 months or more remain in the office term or by appointment of the majority of the council within 45 days if less than 13 months remain. The election will be held at the next available election date to fill the vacancy for the remainder of the term.~~

(a) A mayor or councilor vacancy shall be filled by appointment by a majority of the remaining council members within 45 days of the date of vacancy. The appointee's term of office runs from appointment until the vacancy is filled by election or until expiration of the term of office if no election is required to fill the vacancy.

(b) An election is required if 13 months or more remain in the office term. The election must be held at the next available election date. The person elected will fill the vacancy for the remainder of the term.