



**Keizer Charter Review Committee
Meeting Agenda
Tuesday, April 21, 2020, 6:00 pm
Keizer Community Center
Council Chambers**

1. Call to Order
2. Approval of March Minutes
3. Committee Questions and Concerns
4. Public Forum
 - Chair summarization of written testimony received
 - Acceptance of Comments from Interested Citizens
5. Determination of Preferred Charter Version
6. Adjourn

MEETING DATES:

May 5, 2020 – Review final Charter and recommend to Council

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Notice

The City of Keizer is committed to providing equal access to all public meetings and information per the requirements of the ADA and Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS). The Keizer Civic Center is wheelchair accessible; if you require any service that furthers inclusivity to participate, please contact the Office of the City Recorder at least 48 hours prior to the meeting by email at davist@keizer.org or phone at 503-390-3700 or 503-856-3412. Most Parks Advisory Board meetings are streamed live through the City's website and cable-cast on Comcast Channel 23 within Keizer city limits.



CITY OF KEIZER
CHARTER REVIEW COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES
March 3, 2020, 6:00 p.m.

Attendance:

Elizabeth Smith, Chair
Broderick Pack
Pat Fisher
Kim Freeman
Zaira Flores-Marin
Kathy Lincoln
Rick Kuehn

Absent:

Garry Whalen, Vice Chair
Shannon Flowers

Staff:

Shannon Johnson, City Attorney
Tammie Harms, Legal Assistant
Tracy Davis, City Recorder

Chair Smith called the meeting to order 6:00 pm.

Appearance of Interested Citizens

Approval of Minutes: Corrections were made to the Minutes. Kathy Lincoln moved for approval of the February Minutes as corrected. Kim Freeman seconded. Motion passed as follows: Smith, Pack, Freeman, Flores-Marin, Fisher, Lincoln and Kuehn in favor with Whalen and Flowers absent.

Review of Charter: City Attorney Shannon Johnson reviewed the four items that would be discussed at the public hearing and that were listed in his staff report.

He noted that he felt that it was appropriate to leave *Section 8.1(h)* dealing with councilor interference with city manager administrative duties under the city manager section rather than move it to the councilor section. Committee okay with leaving it under city manager section.

Sections 7.5 and 7.84 referring to electors. Committee discussed changing 'electors' to 'registered voters'. Mr. Johnson explained that 'electors' is defined in the constitution but election statutes talk about 'registered voters' also. Committee indicated they wanted 'electors' changed to 'registered voters' throughout the Charter to make it consistent.

Discussion took place regarding whether or not to retain the LOC numbering system, defining ordinances, resolutions and orders. Mr. Johnson indicated he would look at the numbering and explained that Resolutions, Ordinances and Orders do not consistently fall under a specific definition in Keizer and that the current Charter does not describe them but that he could look into defining how Resolutions work.

Section 2.2 - Mr. Johnson agreed to removing the comma in the first sentence

Section 3.3 – Committee indicated they felt that election of Council President should be consistent with replacement of a councilor and require 4 votes.

Section 8.1h) – Committee indicated they wanted the last sentence to begin the paragraph as follows: ‘In council meetings, councilors may discuss or suggest anything with the manager relating to City business, however, no council member...’

Committee members then reviewed the list of questions/suggestions that Shannon Flowers had submitted with Mr. Johnson providing explanation. Committee indicated they wanted to move 7.3 to 7.1 and renumber the remainder of that section accordingly.

CONDUCT OF PUBLIC HEARING: Mr. Johnson reminded the committee that they had considered having at least one meeting off-site. He noted, however, that his preference would be to have the public hearing in the Council Chambers to allow for a slide presentation and audio recording of the meeting. He explained that non-official meetings could still be held as long as there was not a quorum of committee members present. Discussion followed regarding the timing of meetings, attending neighborhood association meetings, sharing information at the regularly scheduled ‘Coffee with Cathy’ gathering, using social media to get the word out, developing a list of talking points, securing an interpreter for the meetings, and using social media to get the word out.

Mr. Johnson agreed to work with the committee to develop talking points for outside meetings, committee members agreed to attend as many outside meetings as possible to share that information and invite the public to the official public hearing. Members agreed by consensus to move their April 7 meeting to April 21 in order to allow for greater public outreach.

Adjourn ~ Meeting adjourned at 7:22 pm.

Minutes approved: _____

MEETING: April 21, 2020

TO: CHARTER REVIEW COMMITTEE

FROM: E. SHANNON JOHNSON, CITY ATTORNEY

SUBJECT: CHARTER REVIEW

At the last committee meeting, the committee directed our office to make the last changes and set a public hearing for April 21, 2020.

Due to concerns regarding Covid-19, we have modified the meeting to be a “limited public forum.” Please see the notice at the end of the Revised Charter Summary. As stated in the Summary, we are encouraging written comments and allowing some participation. We will allow limited in-person testimony.

Here are the four issues that the committee has deferred for public comment:

A. Councilors are currently elected “at-large” meaning they are elected by all the registered voters of the City. A “ward” system elects the councilors from specific geographical areas (“wards”) of the City. Do you prefer “ward” or “at-large” councilor positions? Section 3.1 of LOC version; Section 7 of Keizer version.

B. Every two years, three councilors are elected in “head-to-head” elections, meaning the candidates choose which numbered position to run for. Another method would be to have all the councilor candidates run against each other and the top three are elected to the three positions. If the at-large method is used, would you prefer an at-large, a “top three” or other method be used? Section 7.1 of LOC version; Section 8 of Keizer version.

C. Currently councilors serve four year terms. Would you like to continue with the current four year terms or would you like to see the councilors serve two years instead? Section 7.1 of LOC version; Section 8 of Keizer version.

D. Currently if a council office becomes vacant, the vacancy is filled by appointment. Do you want to change the method from an appointment method to a special election process? If you want to consider a special election process, does it matter how much time is left in the term? Section 7.9 of LOC version; Section 30 of Keizer version.

The committee may wish to discuss the policy debate that was reviewed at previous meetings regarding the question between the desire to make appropriate substantive changes to the charter versus the concern that such decisions may reduce the possibility of voter approval.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends the following:

1. Staff strongly recommends reviewing the actual draft charter as well as the matrix. At this late stage of the proceedings, reviewing the draft charter as it would be adopted provides a better “feel” for the document as opposed to reading the separated clauses as set forth in the matrix.
2. I would recommend the Chair open the meeting by seeing if there are any remaining questions and concerns before taking public testimony.
3. At the beginning of the public testimony, I recommend that the Chair summarize any written testimony received. Following that, the committee can take both real and virtual testimony from participants.
4. Following the close of all testimony, the committee should determine if it wants the LOC version, the Keizer version, changes to either of the versions, or a different version for the deferred sections, as well as any changes to other sections.
5. With direction from the committee, we will come back at the May 5, 2020 meeting with the final version of the proposed charter for final recommendation to the City Council.

Please contact me if you have any questions. Thank you.

ESJ/tmh

PUBLIC INPUT REVISED DUE TO COVID-19 – SEE NOTICE AT END

2020 CHARTER REVISION SUMMARY

A Charter is the constitution for the local governments. It lays out the basic framework for how the City governs itself. The original Keizer Charter was adopted March 29, 1983. The Charter was amended in 1985 to require all water department funds to be used exclusively for water department fund expenses. It was also amended in 1992 to make several relatively minor changes.

In 1993, a third amendment was done by an initiative process. The No Special Rights Committee, together with the Oregon Citizens Alliance gathered sufficient signatures to place a measure on the ballot that prohibited the City from granting “special rights” to persons based on sexual orientation. Keizer voters approved the measure which was placed in the Charter as Section 44. Because it was by initiative petition, the City Council had no involvement in its adoption. Shortly after that, state law made all the local “no special rights” provisions unenforceable. However, to remove the provision from the Charter, a Charter amendment or revision must be passed by the voters.

Last year, the City Council determined that it would be appropriate to delete Section 44 from the Charter and review the Charter to see if other changes would be appropriate. The City Council formed a Charter Review Committee to receive recommendations for changes to the Charter, hold public hearings on proposed changes and recommend changes to the City Council.

The Charter Review Committee has compared the League of Oregon Cities’ Model Charter with the current Keizer Charter and has made recommendations for consideration. Sections have been moved, grammatical revisions have been made, sections have been deleted, and some of the sections in the Keizer Charter have been replaced with the League of Oregon Cities’ Model Charter to make it easier to read. Below is a highlight of some of the major revisions:

1. The Keizer Charter has Section 44 as mentioned above. The Charter Review Committee is recommending removal of this Section to be consistent with state law.
2. The current Keizer Charter states that an Ordinance must be available one week before the first reading of the Council. The suggestion is to change this from one week to five calendar days.

3. The current Keizer Charter uses the term “elector” throughout the document. It is recommended that this term be revised to “registered voter in the City.”

The Keizer Charter Review Committee would like input on the draft Charter, especially on three sections. These sections have a placeholder in the current draft Charter and are left blank (Sections are 3.1, 7.1 and 7.9). These sections have been deferred for public input. Questions to consider for these sections are as follows:

A. Councilors are currently elected “at-large” meaning they are elected by all the registered voters of the City. A “ward” system elects the councilors from specific geographical areas (“wards”) of the City. Do you prefer “ward” or “at-large” councilor positions?

B. Every two years, three councilors are elected in “head-to-head” elections, meaning the candidates choose which numbered position to run for. Another method would be to have all the councilor candidates run against each other and the top three are elected to the three positions. If the at-large method is used, would you prefer an at-large, a “top three” or other method be used?

C. Currently councilors serve four year terms. Would you like to continue with the current four year terms or would you like to see the councilors serve two years instead?

D. Currently if a council office becomes vacant, the vacancy is filled by appointment. Do you want to change the method from an appointment method to a special election process? If you want to consider a special election process, does it matter how much time is left in the term?

PUBLIC FORUM NOTICE

The Charter Review Committee will hold a limited public forum on April 21, 2020 at 6:00pm at the Keizer Civic Center. Please relay any input you have on the draft Charter to charterreview@keizer.org or Debbie Lockhart, Deputy City Recorder at LockhartD@Keizer.org, PO Box 21000, Keizer, OR 97307 or 930 Chemawa Road NE, Keizer, OR 97303. Due to concerns regarding COVID19, we would like to encourage anyone who wishes to participate in the meeting on April 21, 2020 at 6:00 p.m. to provide public testimony via email or written correspondence, rather than attending the meeting in person. Please provide your comments on or before April 21, 2020 at 5:00 p.m. The following options are available for participation:

- Written comments may be submitted by email or mail as indicated above. City Hall is currently closed to the public, but comments may be dropped off at a table in the Civic Center lobby.
- Individuals may participate online through the ZOOM web conferencing platform. Contact Debbie Lockhart at lockhartd@keizer.org or by phone at (503)856-3418 no later than 3:00 p.m. on April 21, 2020 to register for ZOOM participation.
- We will be practicing social distancing and other safety measures within the Council Chambers. There will be very limited allowance to testify in person at the Council Chambers.

Your time and input is appreciated. Thank you.

ENTRADA PÚBLICA REVISADA DEBIDO A COVID-19 - VEA EL AVISO AL FINAL

RESUMEN DE LA REVISIÓN DE LA CARTA 2020

Una Carta es la constitución de los gobiernos locales. Establece el marco básico de cómo se gobierna la ciudad. La Carta Keizer original fue adoptada el 29 de marzo de 1983. La Carta fue enmendada en 1985 para exigir que todos los fondos del departamento de agua se utilicen exclusivamente para los gastos del fondo del departamento de agua. También se modificó en 1992 para hacer varios cambios relativamente menores.

En 1993, una tercera enmienda fue hecha por un proceso de iniciativa. El Comité de Derechos No Especiales, junto con la Alianza de Ciudadanos de Oregón, reunió suficientes firmas para colocar una medida en la boleta que prohíbe a la Ciudad otorgar "derechos especiales" a las personas basadas en la orientación sexual. Los votantes de Keizer aprobaron la medida que se incluyó en la Carta como Sección 44. Debido a que fue por petición de iniciativa, el Ayuntamiento no participó en su adopción. Poco después de eso, la ley estatal hizo que todas las disposiciones locales de "no derechos especiales" no se pudieran hacer cumplir. Sin embargo, para eliminar la disposición de la Carta, los votantes deben aprobar una enmienda o revisión de la Carta.

El año pasado, el Concejo Municipal determinó que sería apropiado eliminar la Sección 44 de la Carta y revisar la Carta para ver si otros cambios serían apropiados. El Consejo de la Ciudad formó un Comité de Revisión de la Carta para recibir recomendaciones sobre cambios a la Carta, celebrar audiencias públicas sobre los cambios propuestos y recomendar cambios al Consejo de la Ciudad.

El Comité de Revisión de la Carta ha comparado la Carta Modelo de las Ciudades de la Liga de Oregón con la Carta Keizer actual y ha hecho recomendaciones para su consideración. Se han movido secciones, se han realizado revisiones gramaticales, se han eliminado secciones, y algunas de las secciones de la Carta de Keizer se han reemplazado por la Carta Modelo de las Ciudades de la Liga de Oregón para que sea más fácil de leer. A continuación se detallan algunas de las principales revisiones:

1. La Carta de Keizer tiene la Sección 44 como se mencionó anteriormente. El Comité de Revisión de la Carta recomienda la eliminación de esta Sección para que sea consistente con la ley estatal.

2. La Carta Keizer actual establece que una Ordenanza debe estar disponible una semana antes de la primera lectura del Consejo. La sugerencia es cambiar esto de una semana a cinco días calendario.

3. La Carta Keizer actual utiliza el término "elector" en todo el documento. Se recomienda que este término se revise al "votante registrado en la ciudad".

El Comité de Revisión de la Carta de Keizer desea recibir aportes sobre el borrador de la Carta, especialmente en tres secciones. Estas secciones tienen un marcador de posición en el borrador actual de la Carta y se dejan en blanco (las secciones son 3.1, 7.1 y 7.9). Estas secciones han sido diferidas para la opinión pública. Las preguntas a considerar para estas secciones son las siguientes:

A. Los concejales actualmente son elegidos "en general", lo que significa que son elegidos por todos los votantes registrados de la Ciudad. Un sistema de "sala" elige a los concejales de áreas geográficas específicas ("sala") de la Ciudad. ¿Prefieres puestos de concejal de "sala" o "en general"?

B. Cada dos años, se eligen tres concejales en elecciones "cara a cara", lo que significa que los candidatos eligen para qué el puesto numerado se postularán. Otro método sería hacer que todos los candidatos a concejales se enfrentaran entre sí y que los tres primeros fueran elegidos para los tres puestos. Si se usa el método en general, ¿preferiría usar en general, un "los tres mejores" o otro método?

C. Actualmente los concejales sirven términos de cuatro años. ¿Le gustaría continuar con los términos actuales de cuatro años o le gustaría ver a los concejales servir dos años?

D. Actualmente, si una oficina del consejo queda vacante, el vacante se llena con cita previa. ¿Desea cambiar el método de un método de nombramiento a un proceso electoral especial? Si desea considerar un proceso electoral especial, ¿importa cuánto tiempo le quede en el período?

AVISO DEL FORO PÚBLICO

El Comité de Revisión de la Carta celebrará un foro público limitado el 21 de abril de 2020 a las 6:00 pm en el Centro Cívico Keizer. Envíe cualquier información que tenga sobre el borrador de la Carta a charterreview@keizer.org o Debbie Lockhart, Registrador adjunto de la ciudad en LockhartD@Keizer.org, PO Box 21000, Keizer, OR 97307 o 930 Chemawa Road NE, Keizer, OR 97303. Debido a las inquietudes relacionadas con COVID19, nos gustaría alentar a cualquiera que desee participar en la reunión del 21 de abril de 2020 a las 6:00 p.m. para

proporcionar testimonio público por correo electrónico o correspondencia escrita, en lugar de asistir a la reunión en persona. Envíe sus comentarios antes del 21 de abril de 2020 a las 5:00 p.m. Las siguientes opciones están disponibles para participar:

- Los comentarios escritos pueden enviarse por correo electrónico o por correo como se indica arriba. El Ayuntamiento está actualmente cerrado al público, pero los comentarios pueden dejarse en una mesa en el lobby del Centro Cívico.
- Las personas pueden participar en línea a través de la plataforma de conferencia web ZOOM. Póngase en contacto con Debbie Lockhart en lockhartd@keizer.org o por teléfono al (503)856-3418 a más tardar a las 3:00 p.m. el 21 de abril de 2020 para registrarse para la participación de ZOOM.
- Practicaremos el distanciamiento social y otras medidas de seguridad dentro de la Sala del Consejo. Habrá una asignación muy limitada para testificar en persona en la Sala del Consejo.

Su tiempo y aportes son apreciados. Gracias.

***THE CHARTER
OF THE
CITY OF KEIZER,***

***MARION COUNTY,
STATE OF OREGON***



Incorporated November 2, 1982

Adopted by the Voters on _____, 2020

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PREAMBLE

We, the people of the City of Keizer, Oregon exercise our power to the fullest extent possible under the Oregon Constitution and laws of the state, and enact this Home Rule Charter.

Section 1 NAMES AND BOUNDARIES

Section 1.1. Titles. This charter may be referred to as the 2020 Keizer City Charter.

Section 1.2. Name of City. The municipality of Keizer, Marion County, Oregon, shall continue to be a municipal corporation with the name “City of Keizer”.

Section 1.3. Boundaries. The City includes all territory within its boundaries as they now exist or are legally modified. The City will maintain as a public record an accurate and current description of the boundaries.

Section 2 POWERS

Section 2.1. Powers. The City has all powers that the constitutions, statutes and common law of the United States and Oregon expressly or impliedly grant or allow the City, as fully as though this charter specifically enumerated each of those powers, including powers hereafter granted or allowed.

Section 2.2. Construction of Charter. In this charter, no specification of a power is exclusive or restricts authority that the City would have if the power were not specified. The charter shall be liberally construed, so that the City may exercise fully all its powers possible under this charter and under United States and Oregon law. All powers are continuing unless a specific grant of power clearly indicates the contrary.

Section 2.3. Distribution. The Oregon Constitution reserves initiative and referendum powers as to all municipal legislation to City voters. This charter vests all other City powers in the council except as the charter otherwise provides. The council may not delegate its authority to adopt ordinances.

Section 3 COUNCIL

Section 3.1. Council.

Section 3.2. Mayor. The mayor presides over and facilitates council meetings, preserves order, enforces council rules, and determines the order of business under council rules.

- a) The mayor is a voting member of the council and has no veto authority.
- b) The mayor must sign all records of council decisions.
- c) The mayor serves as the political head of the City government.

Section 3.3. Council President. At its first meeting of each odd-numbered year, the council shall elect a president from its membership. The council president shall be elected by a vote of not less than four (4) councilors. In the mayor's absence from a council meeting, the council president shall preside. Whenever the mayor is unable to perform the functions of the office, the council president shall act as mayor.

Section 3.4. Rules. The council must by ordinance adopt rules to govern committees, members and proceedings.

Section 3.5. Meetings.

- a) The council shall hold a regular meeting at least once each month in the City at a time and at a place which it designates.
- b) The mayor may call a special Council meeting at mayor's own discretion, or at the request of three Council members. Any special meeting shall occur as provided under state law.
- c) Special meetings of the council may also be held at any time by the common consent of all the members of the council.
- d) All meetings shall be held and conducted pursuant to state law.

Section 3.6. Quorum. A majority of the council members is a quorum to conduct business. In the event of a vacancy due to resignation or other events, the quorum is reduced accordingly. In the event of an absence, a smaller number may meet and compel attendance of absent members as prescribed by council rules.

Section 3.7. Vote Required. Except as this charter or other rules or laws otherwise provide, the concurrence of a majority of the members of the council voting when a quorum of the council is present shall decide any question before the council.

Section 3.8. Record. A record of council meetings must be kept in a manner prescribed by the council rules and the laws of the state of Oregon.

Section 4 ORDINANCES

Section 4.1. Ordinances Enacting Clause. The enacting clause of all ordinances hereafter enacted shall be, "The City of Keizer ordains as follows:"

Section 4.2. Ordinance Adoption.

- a) Except as authorized by subsection (b), adoption of an ordinance requires approval by a majority of the council at two meetings.
- b) The council may adopt an ordinance at a single meeting by the unanimous approval of at least a quorum of the council, provided the proposed ordinance is available in writing to the public at least five (5) calendar days before the meeting.

- c) 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.
- d) After the adoption of an ordinance, the vote of each member must be entered into the council minutes.
- e) The Mayor shall sign all ordinances within three (3) calendar days of passage.
- f) After adoption of an ordinance, the City custodian of records must endorse it with the date of adoption and the custodian's name and title.

Section 4.3. Effective Date of Ordinances. Ordinances normally take effect on the 30th day after adoption, or on a later day provided in the ordinance. An ordinance may take effect as soon as adopted or other date less than 30 days after adoption if it contains an emergency clause.

Section 4.4. Ordinance Continuation. All ordinances consistent with this charter in force when it takes effect remain in effect until amended or repealed.

Section 5 RESOLUTIONS

Section 5.1. Resolutions. The approving clause for resolutions may state "The City of Keizer resolves as follows:"

Section 5.2. Resolution Approval.

- a) Approval of a resolution or any other council administrative decision requires approval by the council at one meeting.
- b) Any substantive amendment to a resolution must be read aloud or made available in writing to the public before the council adopts the resolution at that meeting.
- c) After approval of a resolution or other administrative decision, the vote of each member must be entered into the council minutes.
- d) After approval of a resolution, the City custodian of records must endorse it with the date of approval and the custodian's name and title.

Section 5.3. Effective Date of Resolutions. Resolutions and other administrative decisions take effect on the date of approval, or on a later day provided in the resolution.

Section 6 ORDERS

Section 6.1. Orders. The approving clause for orders may state "The City of Keizer orders as follows:"

Section 6.2. Order Approval.

- a) Approval of an order requires approval by the council at one meeting.
- b) Any substantive amendment to an order must be read aloud or made available in writing to the public at the meeting before the council adopts the order.
- c) After approval of an order, the vote of each member must be entered in the council minutes.

d) After approval of an order, the City custodian of records must endorse it with the date of approval and the custodian's name and title.

Section 6.3. Effective Date of Orders. Orders take effect on the date of final approval, or on a later day provided in the order.

Section 7 ELECTIONS

Section 7.1. City Elections. City elections must conform to state law except as this charter or ordinances provide otherwise. All elections for City offices must be nonpartisan.

Section 7.2. Mayor. The term of the mayor in office when this charter is adopted continues until the beginning of the first odd-numbered year after adoption. At every other general election after the adoption, a mayor will be elected for a two-year term.

Section 7.3. Councilors.

Section 7.4. Qualifications.

- a) The mayor and each councilor must be a registered voter in the City under state law, and reside within the City for at least one year immediately before election or appointment to office.
- b) No person may be a candidate at a single election for more than one City office.
- c) Neither the mayor nor a councilor may be employed by the City during their term of office.
- d) The council is the final judge of the election and qualifications of its members.

Section 7.5. Nominations. A Keizer resident who meets the qualifications in Section 7.4 may file to run for an elective City office to be filled at the election. The nomination shall be by a petition that specifies the office sought. The petition shall be signed by not fewer than 120 registered voters in the City.

Section 7.6. Terms. The term of an officer elected at a general election begins at the first council meeting of the year immediately after the election, and continues until the successor qualifies and assumes the office.

Section 7.7. Oath. The mayor and each councilor must swear or affirm to faithfully perform the duties of the office and support the constitutions and laws of the United States and Oregon.

Section 7.8. Vacancies. The mayor or a council office becomes vacant:

- a) Upon the incumbent's:
 - 1) Death;
 - 2) Adjudicated incompetence; or
 - 3) Recall from the office.

- b) Upon declaration by the council after the incumbent's:
- 1) Failure to qualify for the office within 10 days of the time the term of office is to begin;
 - 2) Absence from the City for 30 days without council consent, or from all council meetings within a 60-day period without council consent;
 - 3) Ceasing to reside in the City;
 - 4) Ceasing to be a qualified registered voter in the City under state law;
 - 5) Conviction of a felony crime or other crime pertaining to their office;
 - 6) Intentional unlawful destruction of public records;
 - 7) Resignation from the office; or
 - 8) Removal under Section 8.1(h).

Section 7.9. Filling Vacancies.

Section 7.10. Tie Votes. In the event of a tie vote for candidates for an elective office, the successor candidate shall be determined by a public drawing of lots in a manner prescribed by the council.

**Section 8
APPOINTIVE OFFICERS**

Section 8.1. City Manager.

a) The office of city manager is established as the administrative head of the City government. The city manager is responsible to the mayor and council for the proper administration of all City business. The city manager will assist the mayor and council in the development of city policies, and carry out policies established by ordinances and resolutions.

b) A majority of the council must appoint and may remove the manager. The appointment must be made without regard to political considerations and solely on the basis of education and experience in competencies and practices of local government management. Before taking office, the city manager shall give a bond in such amount and with such surety as may be approved by the council. The premiums on such bond shall be paid by the City.

c) The manager may be appointed for a definite or an indefinite term, and may be removed at any time by a vote of not less than four (4) councilors. The council must fill the office by appointment as soon as practicable after the vacancy occurs.

d) The manager must:

- 1) Attend all council meetings unless excused by the mayor or council;
- 2) Make reports and recommendations to the mayor and council about the needs of the City;
- 3) Administer and enforce all City ordinances, resolutions, franchises, leases, contracts, permits and other City decisions;
- 4) Appoint, supervise and remove City employees;
- 5) Organize City departments and administrative structure;

- 6) Prepare and administer the annual City budget;
 - 7) Administer City utilities and property;
 - 8) Perform other duties as directed by the council; and
 - 9) Delegate duties, but remain responsible for actions of all subordinates.
- e) The manager has no authority over the council, city attorney, or over the judicial functions of the municipal judge.
- f) The manager and other employees designated by the council may sit at council meetings but have no vote. The manager may take part in all council discussions.
- g) When the manager is temporarily disabled from acting as manager or when the office of the manager becomes vacant, the council must appoint a manager pro tem. The manager pro tem has the authority and duties of manager, except that a pro tem manager may appoint or remove employees only with council approval.
- h) In council meetings, councilors may discuss or suggest anything with the manager relating to City business. However, no council member may directly or indirectly attempt to coerce the manager or a candidate for the office of manager in the appointment or removal of any City employee, or in administrative decisions regarding City property or contracts. Violation of this prohibition is grounds for removal from office by a majority of the council after a public hearing.

Section 8.2. City Attorney. The office of city attorney is established as the chief legal officer of the City government. A majority of the council must appoint and may remove the attorney. The attorney may appoint, supervise, and may remove any employees who work in and for the city attorney's office.

Section 8.3. Municipal Court and Judge.

- a) A majority of the council may appoint and remove a municipal judge. A municipal judge will hold court in the City at such place as the council directs. The court will be known as the Municipal Court.
- b) All proceedings of this court will conform to state laws governing justices of the peace and justice courts.
- c) All areas within the City and areas outside the City as permitted by state law are within the territorial jurisdiction of the court.
- d) The municipal court has jurisdiction over every offense created by City ordinance. The court may enforce forfeitures and other penalties created by such ordinances. The court also has jurisdiction under state law unless limited by City ordinance.
- e) The municipal judge may:
- 1) Render judgments and impose sanctions on persons and property;
 - 2) Order the arrest of anyone accused of an offense against the City;
 - 3) Commit to jail or admit to bail anyone accused of a City offense;
 - 4) Issue and compel obedience to subpoenas;
 - 5) Compel witnesses to appear and testify and jurors to serve for trials before the court;
 - 6) Penalize contempt of court;
 - 7) Issue processes necessary to enforce judgments and orders of the court;
 - 8) Issue search warrants; and
 - 9) Perform other judicial and quasi-judicial functions assigned by ordinance.
- f) The council may appoint and may remove municipal judges pro tem.

g) The council may transfer some or all of the functions of the municipal court to an appropriate state court.

**Section 9
PERSONNEL**

Section 9.1. Compensation. The council must authorize the compensation of City officers and employees as part of its approval of the annual City budget. Councilors shall be unpaid except that they may be reimbursed for ordinary and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duty.

**Section 10
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS**

Section 10.1. Procedure. The council may by ordinance provide for procedures governing public improvements. A proposed public improvement may be suspended for six months upon remonstrance by owners of the real property to be specially assessed for the improvement. The number of owners necessary to suspend the action will be determined by ordinance.

Section 10.2. Special Assessments. The procedure for levying, collecting and enforcing special assessments for public improvements or other services charged against real property will be governed by ordinance.

**Section 11
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

Section 11.1. Debt Limit. The City's indebtedness may not exceed debt limits imposed by state law. A City officer or employee who creates or officially approves indebtedness in excess of this limitation is jointly and severally liable for the excess. A charter amendment is not required to authorize City indebtedness.

Section 11.2. Repeal. All charter provisions adopted before this charter takes effect are repealed.

Section 11.3. Severability. The terms of this charter are severable. If any provision is held invalid by a court, the invalidity does not affect any other part of the charter.

Section 11.4. Condemnation. Any necessity of taking property for the City by condemnation shall be determined by the council and declared by a resolution of the council describing the property and stating the uses to which it shall be devoted.

Section 11.5. Water Revenue Use. All revenue generated by the City of Keizer Water Department fund shall be used exclusively to pay for the water department fund expenses.

Section 11.6. Number and Captions. As used herein, the singular shall include the plural, and the plural the singular. All captions used herein are intended solely for convenience of reference and shall in no way limit any of the provisions of this charter.

Section 11.7. Time of Effect. This charter takes effect _____, 20__.

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LOC MODEL	CURRENT CITY	APPROVED LANGUAGE	COMMENT/DIFFERENCE
Preamble. We, the voters of Keizer, Oregon exercise our power to the fullest extent possible under the Oregon Constitution and laws of the state, and enact this Home Rule Charter.	Be it enacted by the people of the city of Keizer, Marion County, Oregon:	Preamble. We, the people of the City of Keizer, Oregon exercise our power to the fullest extent possible under the Oregon Constitution and laws of the state, and enact this Home Rule Charter. (11-5-19)	LOC version – “people” instead of “voters”
Section 1.1. Titles. This charter may be referred to as the 2020 Keizer Charter.	Section 1. Title of Enactment. This enactment may be referred to as the Keizer City Charter as amended.	Section 1.1. Titles. This charter may be referred to as the 2020 Keizer City Charter. (11-5-19)	LOC – states the date
Section 1.2. Names. The City of Keizer, Oregon, continues as a municipal corporation with the name City of Keizer.	Section 2. Name of City. The municipality of Keizer, Marion County, Oregon, shall continue to be a municipal corporation with the name “City of Keizer.”	Section 1.2. Name of City. The municipality of Keizer, Marion County, Oregon, shall continue to be a municipal corporation with the name “City of Keizer.” (11-5-19)	Keizer version
Section 1.3. Boundaries. The city includes all territory within its boundaries as they now exist or are legally modified. The city will maintain as a public record an accurate and current description of the boundaries.	Section 3. Boundaries. The city includes all territory within its boundaries as they now exist or hereafter are modified pursuant to state law. The custodian of the city’s records shall keep an accurate, current description of the boundaries and make a copy of it available for public inspection in the City Hall during regular city office hours.	Section 1.3. Boundaries. The City includes all territory within its boundaries as they now exist or are legally modified. The City will maintain as a public record an accurate and current description of the boundaries. (11-5-19)	LOC version
Section 2.1. Powers. The city has all powers that the constitutions, statutes and common law of the United States and Oregon expressly or impliedly grant or allow the city, as fully as though this charter specifically enumerated each of those powers.	Section 4. Powers of the City. The city shall have all powers which the constitutions, statutes, and common law of the United States and of this state expressly or impliedly grant or allow municipalities, as fully as though this charter specifically enumerated each of those powers.	Section 2.1. Powers. The City has all powers that the constitutions, statutes and common law of the United States and Oregon expressly or impliedly grant or allow the City, as fully as though this charter specifically enumerated each of those powers, including powers hereafter granted or allowed. (11-5-19)	LOC version, adding “now or hereafter”

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<p>Section 2.2. Construction. The charter will be liberally construed so that the city may exercise fully all powers possible under this charter and under United States and Oregon law.</p>	<p>Section 5. Construction of Charter. In this charter, no specification of a power is exclusive or restricts authority that the city would have if the power were not specified. The charter shall be liberally construed, so that the city may exercise fully all its powers possible under this charter and under United States and Oregon law. All powers are continuing unless a specific grant of power clearly indicates the contrary.</p>	<p>Section 2.2. Construction of Charter. In this charter, no specification of a power is exclusive or restricts authority that the City would have if the power were not specified. The charter shall be liberally construed, so that the City may exercise fully all its powers possible under this charter and under United States and Oregon law. All powers are continuing unless a specific grant of power clearly indicates the contrary. (11-5-19)</p>	<p>Keizer version</p>
<p>Section 2.3. Distribution. The Oregon Constitution reserves initiative and referendum powers as to all municipal legislation to city voters. This charter vests all other city powers in the council except as the charter otherwise provides. The council has legislative, administrative and quasi-judicial authority. The council exercises legislative authority by ordinance, administrative authority by resolution, and quasi-judicial authority by order. The council may not delegate its authority to adopt ordinances.</p>	<p>Section 6. Where powers vested. Except as this charter prescribes otherwise and as the Oregon Constitution reserves municipal legislative power to the voters of the city, all powers of the city are vested in the council.</p>	<p>Section 2.3. Distribution. The Oregon Constitution reserves initiative and referendum powers as to all municipal legislation to City voters. This charter vests all other City powers in the council except as the charter otherwise provides. The council may not delegate its authority to adopt ordinances. (11-5-19)</p>	<p>LOC version without third and fourth sentences</p>
<p>Section 3.1. Council. The council consists of a mayor and six councilors nominated and elected from the city at large.</p>	<p>Section 7. Council. The council shall be composed of a mayor and six councilors elected from the city at large by numbered positions.</p>		<p>Committee to discuss different form of representation – See staff report and materials (12-11-19) – Defer for public hearing</p>

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<p>Section 3.2. Mayor. The mayor presides over and facilitates council meetings, preserves order, enforces council rules, and determines the order of business under council rules. The mayor is a voting member of the council and has no veto authority.</p> <p>a) With the consent of council, the mayor appoints members of commissions and committees established by ordinance or resolution.</p> <p>b) The mayor must sign all records of council decisions.</p> <p>c) The mayor serves as the political head of the city government.</p>	<p>Section 17. Mayor’s Functions at Council Meetings. The mayor shall be chairperson of the council and preside over its deliberations. The mayor shall have a vote on all questions before it. The mayor shall have authority to preserve order, enforce the rules of the council, and determine the order of business under the rules of the council.</p> <p>Section 20. Mayor. The mayor shall appoint the council committees provided by the rules of the council. The mayor shall sign all records of proceedings approved by the council. The mayor shall have no veto power and shall sign all ordinances passed by the council within three days after their passage. After the council approves a bond of a city officer or a bond for a license, contract, or proposal, the mayor shall endorse the bond.</p>	<p>Section 3.2. Mayor. The mayor presides over and facilitates council meetings, preserves order, enforces council rules, and determines the order of business under council rules.</p> <p>a) The mayor is a voting member of the council and has no veto authority.</p> <p>b) The mayor must sign all records of council decisions.</p> <p>c) The mayor serves as the political head of the City government. (11-5-19)</p>	<p>LOC version slightly changed. Removed “mayor appointment” language in LOC Section 3.2(a).</p>
<p>Section 3.3. Council President. At its first meeting each year, the council must elect a president from its membership. The president presides in the absence of the mayor and acts as mayor when the mayor is unable to perform duties.</p>	<p>Section 18. President of the Council. At its first meeting of each odd-numbered year, the council by ballot shall elect a president from its membership. In the mayor's absence from a council meeting, the president shall preside over it. Whenever the mayor is unable to perform the functions of the office, the president shall act as mayor.</p>	<p>Section 3.3. Council President. At its first meeting of each odd-numbered year, the council shall elect a president from its membership. The council president shall be elected by a vote of not less than four (4) councilors. In the mayor's absence from a council meeting, the council president shall preside. Whenever the mayor is unable to perform the functions of the office, the council president shall act as mayor. (11-5-19) (1-7-20) (3-3-20)</p>	<p>Keizer version – deleted “by ballot”. Added vote of not less than 4 councilors.</p>

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<p>Section 3.4. Rules. The council must by resolution adopt rules to govern its meetings.</p>	<p>(See Section 13 below.)</p>	<p>Section 3.4. Rules. The council must by ordinance adopt rules to govern committees, members and proceedings. (11-5-19) (2-4-20)</p>	<p>LOC version slightly modified – changed resolution to ordinance</p>
<p>Section 3.5. Meetings. The council must meet at least once a month at a time and place designated by its rules, and may meet at other times in accordance with the rules and laws of the state of Oregon.</p>	<p>Section 13. Meetings. The council shall hold a regular meeting at least once each month in the city at a time and at a place which it designates. It shall adopt rules for the government of its members and proceedings. The mayor, upon his or her own motion may, or at the request of three members of the council shall, by giving notice thereof to all members of the council, call a special meeting of the council for a time after the notice is given. Special meetings of the council may also be held at any time by the common consent of all the members of the council.</p>	<p>Section 3.5. Meetings. a) The council shall hold a regular meeting at least once each month in the City at a time and at a place which it designates. b) The mayor may call a special Council meeting at mayor’s own discretion, or at the request of three Council members. Any special meeting shall occur as provided under state law. (12-11-19) c) Special meetings of the council may also be held at any time by the common consent of all the members of the council. d) All meetings shall be held and conducted pursuant to state law. (11-5-19)</p>	<p>Keizer version broken into subsections – moved “council rules” to Section 3.4 above. Added “state rules” in subsection (d).</p>
<p>Section 3.6. Quorum. A majority of the council members is a quorum to conduct business. In the event of a vacancy due to resignation or other events, the quorum is reduced accordingly. In the event of an absence, a smaller number may meet and compel attendance of absent members as prescribed by council rules.</p>	<p>Section 14. Quorum. A majority of the incumbent members of the council shall constitute a quorum for its business, but a smaller number may meet and compel the attendance of absent members in a manner provided by ordinance.</p>	<p>Section 3.6. Quorum. A majority of the council members is a quorum to conduct business. In the event of a vacancy due to resignation or other events, the quorum is reduced accordingly. In the event of an absence, a smaller number may meet and compel attendance of absent members as prescribed by council rules. (12-11-19)</p>	<p>LOC version</p>

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<p>Section 3.7. Vote Required. The express approval of a majority of a quorum of the council is necessary for any council decision, except when this charter requires approval by a majority of the council.</p>	<p>Section 19. Vote Required. Except as this charter otherwise provides, the concurrence of a majority of the members of the council voting when a quorum of the council is present shall decide any question before the council.</p>	<p>Section 3.7. Vote Required. Except as this charter or other rules or laws otherwise provide, the concurrence of a majority of the members of the council voting when a quorum of the council is present shall decide any question before the council. (12-11-19) (3-3-20)</p>	<p>Keizer version, adding “or other rules or laws”. Changed “provides” to “provide”.</p>
<p>Section 3.8. Record. A record of council meetings must be kept in a manner prescribed by the council rules and the laws of the state of Oregon.</p>	<p>Section 15. Record of Proceedings. The council shall cause a record of its proceedings to be kept. Upon the request of any of its members, the ayes and nays upon any question before it shall be taken and entered in the record.</p>	<p>Section 3.8. Record. A record of council meetings must be kept in a manner prescribed by the council rules and the laws of the state of Oregon. (12-11-19)</p>	<p>LOC version</p>
<p>Section 4.1. Ordinances. The council will exercise its legislative authority by adopting ordinances. The enacting clause for all ordinances must state “The City of Keizer ordains as follows:”.</p>	<p>Section 31. Enacting Clause. The enacting clause of all ordinances hereafter enacted shall be, “The City of Keizer ordains as follows:”</p>	<p>Section 4.1. Ordinances Enacting Clause. The enacting clause of all ordinances hereafter enacted shall be, “The City of Keizer ordains as follows:” (12-11-19)</p>	<p>Keizer version</p>
<p>Section 4.2. Ordinance Adoption. a) Except as authorized by subsection (b), adoption of an ordinance requires approval by a majority of the council at two meetings. b) The council may adopt an ordinance at a single meeting by the unanimous approval of at least a quorum of the council, provided the proposed ordinance is available in writing to the public at least one week before the meeting.</p>	<p>Section 32. Mode of Enactment. (1) Except as the second and third paragraphs of this section provide to the contrary, every ordinance of the council shall, before being put upon its final passage, be read fully and distinctly in open council meeting on two different days. (2) Except as the third paragraph of this section provides to the contrary, an ordinance may be enacted at a single meeting of the council by unanimous</p>	<p>Section 4.2. Ordinance Adoption. a) Except as authorized by subsection (b), adoption of an ordinance requires approval by a majority of the council at two meetings. b) The council may adopt an ordinance at a single meeting by the unanimous approval of at least a quorum of the council, provided the proposed ordinance is available in writing to the public at least five (5) calendar days before the meeting.</p>	<p>LOC version changing “one week” to “five (5) calendar days.”</p>

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<p>c) 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.</p> <p>d) After the adoption of an ordinance, the vote of each member must be entered into the council minutes.</p> <p>e) After adoption of an ordinance, the city custodian of records must endorse it with the date of adoption and the custodian's name and title.</p>	<p>vote of all councilors present, upon being read first in full and then by title.</p> <p>(3) Any of the readings may be by title only if no councilor present at the meeting requests to have the ordinance read in full or if a copy of the ordinance is provided for each councilor and three copies are provided for public inspection at city hall not later than one week before the first reading of the ordinance and if notice of their availability is given forthwith upon the filing, by written notice posted at the city hall and two other public places in the city or by advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation in the city. An ordinance enacted after being read by title alone may have no legal effect if it differs substantially from its terms as it was thus filed prior to such reading, unless such section incorporating such a difference is read fully and distinctly in open council meeting as finally amended prior to being approved by the council.</p> <p>(4) Upon the final vote on an ordinance, the ayes and nays of the members shall be taken and entered in the record of proceedings.</p> <p>(5) Upon the enactment of an ordinance the custodian of city records shall sign it with the date of its passage</p>	<p>c) 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.</p> <p>d) After the adoption of an ordinance, the vote of each member must be entered into the council minutes.</p> <p>e) The Mayor shall sign all ordinances within three (3) calendar days of passage.</p> <p>f) After adoption of an ordinance, the City custodian of records must endorse it with the date of adoption and the custodian's name and title. (12-11-19)</p>	<p>Add subsection (e) to LOC version and renumbers subsection (e) to (f).</p>
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	and his or her name and title of office, and within three days thereafter the mayor shall sign it with the date of his or her signature, his or her name, and the title of his or her office.		
Section 4.3. Effective Date of Ordinances. Ordinances normally take effect on the 30th day after adoption, or on a later day provided in the ordinance. An ordinance may take effect as soon as adopted or other date less than 30 days after adoption if it contains an emergency clause.	Section 33. When Ordinances Take Effect. An ordinance enacted by the council shall take effect on the thirtieth day after its enactment. When the council deems it advisable, however, an ordinance may provide a later time for it to take effect, and in case of an emergency, it may take effect immediately or on a date specified in the ordinance.	Section 4.3. Effective Date of Ordinances. Ordinances normally take effect on the 30th day after adoption, or on a later day provided in the ordinance. An ordinance may take effect as soon as adopted or other date less than 30 days after adoption if it contains an emergency clause. (12-11-19)	LOC version
Section 5.1. Resolutions. The council will normally exercise its administrative authority by approving resolutions. The approving clause for resolutions may state "The City of Keizer resolves as follows:"		Section 5.1. Resolutions. The approving clause for resolutions may state "The City of Keizer resolves as follows:" (12-11-19)	LOC version, deleting first sentence of Section 5.1
Section 5.2. Resolution Approval. a) Approval of a resolution or any other council administrative decision requires approval by the council at one meeting. b) Any substantive amendment to a resolution must be read aloud or made available in writing to the public before the council adopts the resolution at that meeting. c) After approval of a resolution or other administrative decision, the vote		Section 5.2. Resolution Approval. a) Approval of a resolution or any other council administrative decision requires approval by the council at one meeting. b) Any substantive amendment to a resolution must be read aloud or made available in writing to the public before the council adopts the resolution at that meeting. c) After approval of a resolution or other administrative decision, the vote of	LOC version

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<p>of each member must be entered into the council minutes. d) After approval of a resolution, the city custodian of records must endorse it with the date of approval and the custodian's name and title.</p>		<p>each member must be entered into the council minutes. d) After approval of a resolution, the City custodian of records must endorse it with the date of approval and the custodian's name and title. (12-11-19)</p>	
<p>Section 5.3. Effective Date of Resolutions. Resolutions and other administrative decisions take effect on the date of approval, or on a later day provided in the resolution.</p>		<p>Section 5.3. Effective Date of Resolutions. Resolutions and other administrative decisions take effect on the date of approval, or on a later day provided in the resolution. (12-11-19)</p>	<p>LOC version</p>
<p>Section 6.1. Orders. The council will normally exercise its quasi-judicial authority by approving orders. The approving clause for orders may state "The City of Keizer orders as follows:"</p>		<p>Section 6.1. Orders. The approving clause for orders may state "The City of Keizer orders as follows:" (12-11-19)</p>	<p>LOC version, deleting first sentence of Section 6.1</p>
<p>Section 6.2. Order Approval. a) Approval of an order or any other council quasi-judicial decision requires approval by the council at one meeting. b) Any substantive amendment to an order must be read aloud or made available in writing to the public at the meeting before the council adopts the order. c) After approval of an order or other council quasi-judicial decision, the vote of each member must be entered in the council minutes. d) After approval of an order, the city custodian of records must</p>		<p>Section 6.2. Order Approval. a) Approval of an order requires approval by the council at one meeting. b) Any substantive amendment to an order must be read aloud or made available in writing to the public at the meeting before the council adopts the order. c) After approval of an order, the vote of each member must be entered in the council minutes. d) After approval of an order, the City custodian of records must endorse it with the date of approval and the custodian's name and title. (12-11-19)</p>	<p>LOC version, deleting references to quasi-judicial decision</p>

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endorse it with the date of approval and the custodian's name and title.			
Section 6.3. Effective Date of Orders. Orders and other quasi-judicial decisions take effect on the date of final approval, or on a later day provided in the order.		Section 6.3. Effective Date of Orders. Orders take effect on the date of final approval, or on a later day provided in the order. (12-11-19)	LOC version, deleting reference to quasi-judicial decisions
Section 7.1. Councilors. The term of a councilor in office when this charter is adopted is the term for which the councilor was elected. At each general election after the adoption, three councilors will be elected for four-year terms.	Section 8. Councilors. Councilors shall hold office by positions which shall be numbered one through six. The term of office of each councilor in office when this charter is adopted is the term of office for which the councilor has been elected before adoption of the charter (or is elected at the time of the adoption). At each general election after the adoption, three councilors shall be elected, each for a four-year term.	Section 7.3. Councilors. (3-3-20)	(Different form of representation question) – Defer – 2 yr vs 4 yr term for public hearing. Renumbered to Section 7.3.
Section 7.2. Mayor. The term of the mayor in office when this charter is adopted continues until the beginning of the first odd-numbered year after adoption. At every other general election after the adoption, a mayor will be elected for a four-year term.	Section 9. Mayor. The term of office of the Mayor in office when this charter is adopted is the term of office for which the mayor has been elected before adoption of the charter. The term of office of the mayor elected at the time of adoption of the charter shall begin as provided by Section 26 of this charter. At the next general election after this adoption, a mayor shall be elected for a two year term.	Section 7.2. Mayor. The term of the mayor in office when this charter is adopted continues until the beginning of the first odd-numbered year after adoption. At every other general election after the adoption, a mayor will be elected for a two-year term. (12-11-19)	LOC version, change to provide for two year term

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<p>Section 7.3. State Law. City elections must conform to state law except as this charter or ordinances provide otherwise. All elections for city offices must be nonpartisan.</p>	<p>Section 24. Regulation of Election Generally. Except as this charter provides otherwise, or the council provides otherwise by ordinances, general laws of the state apply to city elections.</p>	<p>Section 7.1. City Elections. City elections must conform to state law except as this charter or ordinances provide otherwise. All elections for City offices must be nonpartisan. (12-11-19)(3-3-20)</p>	<p>LOC version. Renumbered to Section 7.1.</p>
<p>Section 7.4. Qualifications. a) The mayor and each councilor must be a qualified elector under state law, and reside within the city for at least one year immediately before election or appointment to office. b) No person may be a candidate at a single election for more than one city office. c) Neither the mayor nor a councilor may be employed by the city. d) The council is the final judge of the election and qualifications of its members.</p>	<p>Section 12. Qualifications of Officers. No person shall be eligible for an elective office of the city unless at the time of his or her election he or she is a qualified elector within the meaning of the state constitution and has resided in the city during the twelve months immediately preceding the election. The council shall be final judge of the qualifications and election of its own members.</p>	<p>Section 7.4. Qualifications. a) The mayor and each councilor must be a registered voter in the City under state law, and reside within the City for at least one year immediately before election or appointment to office. b) No person may be a candidate at a single election for more than one City office. c) Neither the mayor nor a councilor may be employed by the City during their term of office. d) The council is the final judge of the election and qualifications of its members. (12-11-19)</p>	<p>LOC version – changed “qualified elector” to “registered voter”</p>
<p>Section 7.5. Nominations. The council must adopt an ordinance prescribing the manner for a person to be nominated to run for mayor or a city councilor position.</p>	<p>Section 28. Nominations. A qualified elector who has resided continuously in the city during the 12 months immediately preceding an election may be nominated for an elective city office to be filled at the election. The nomination shall be by a petition that specifies the office sought. The petition shall be signed by not fewer than 120 electors.</p>	<p>Section 7.5. Nominations. A Keizer resident who meets the qualifications in Section 7.4 may file to run for an elective City office to be filled at the election. The nomination shall be by a petition that specifies the office sought. The petition shall be signed by not fewer than 120 registered voters in the City. (12-11-19)(3-3-20)</p>	<p>Keizer version with revision to first sentence. Revised electors to registered voters</p>

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<p>Section 7.6. Terms. The term of an officer elected at a general election begins at the first council meeting of the year immediately after the election, and continues until the successor qualifies and assumes the office.</p>	<p>Section 26. Commencement of Terms of Office. The term of office of an elective officer who is elected at a general election begins at the first council meeting of the year immediately after the election and continues until the successor to the office assumes the office.</p>	<p>Section 7.6. Terms. The term of an officer elected at a general election begins at the first council meeting of the year immediately after the election, and continues until the successor qualifies and assumes the office. (2-4-20)</p>	<p>LOC version</p>
<p>Section 7.7. Oath. The mayor and each councilor must swear or affirm to faithfully perform the duties of the office and support the constitutions and laws of the United States and Oregon.</p>	<p>Section 27. Oath of Office. Before assuming city office, an officer shall take an oath or shall affirm that he or she will faithfully perform the duties of the office and support the constitution and laws of the United States and of the State of Oregon.</p>	<p>Section 7.7. Oath. The mayor and each councilor must swear or affirm to faithfully perform the duties of the office and support the constitutions and laws of the United States and Oregon. (1-7-20)</p>	<p>LOC version</p>
<p>Section 7.8. Vacancies. The mayor or a council office becomes vacant: a) Upon the incumbent's: 1) Death; 2) Adjudicated incompetence; or 3) Recall from the office. b) Upon declaration by the council after the incumbent's: 1) Failure to qualify for the office within 10 days of the time the term of office is to begin; 2) Absence from the city for 30 days without council consent, or from all council meetings within a 60-day period; 3) Ceasing to reside in the city; 4) Ceasing to be a qualified elector under state law;</p>	<p>Section 29. What Creates Vacancy. An office shall be deemed vacant upon the incumbent's death; adjudicated incompetence; conviction of a felony, other offense pertaining to his or her office; or unlawful destruction of public records; resignation; recall from office; or ceasing to possess the qualifications for the office; upon the failure of the person elected or appointed to the office to qualify therefor within ten days after the time for his or her term of office to commence; or in the case of a mayor or councilor, upon his or her absence from the city for-30 days without the consent of the council or upon his or her absence from meetings of the council for 60 days without like</p>	<p>Section 7.8. Vacancies. The mayor or a council office becomes vacant: a) Upon the incumbent's: 1) Death; 2) Adjudicated incompetence; or 3) Recall from the office. b) Upon declaration by the council after the incumbent's: 1) Failure to qualify for the office within 10 days of the time the term of office is to begin; 2) Absence from the City for 30 days without council consent, or from all council meetings within a 60-day period without council consent; 3) Ceasing to reside in the City;</p>	<p>LOC version, except removed conviction of misdemeanor and added "or other crime pertaining to their office". Added "council consent" at the end of subsection (b)(2). Add "intentional unlawful destruction of public records" as (b)(6) and renumber list. Replaced elector with registered voter in the City in subsection (b)(4).</p>

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<p>5) Conviction of a misdemeanor or felony crime; 6) Resignation from the office; or 7) Removal under Section 8.1(i).</p>	<p>consent, or upon the incumbent's removal of his or her principal residency from the city, and upon a declaration by the council of the vacancy.</p>	<p>4) Ceasing to be a qualified registered voter in the City under state law; (3-3-20) 5) Conviction of a felony crime or other crime pertaining to their office; 6) Intentional unlawful destruction of public records; 7) Resignation from the office; or 8) Removal under Section 8.1(h). (1-7-20) (2-4-20)</p>	
<p>Section 7.9. Filling Vacancies. A mayor or councilor vacancy will be filled by appointment by a majority of the remaining council members. The appointee's term of office runs from appointment until expiration of the term of office of the last person elected to that office. If a disability prevents a council member from attending council meetings or a member is absent from the city, a majority of the council may appoint a councilor pro tem.</p>	<p>Section 30. Filling of Vacancies. Vacant elective offices in the city shall be filled by appointment. A majority vote of the remaining members of the council shall be required to validate the appointment. The appointee's term of office shall begin upon his or her appointment and shall continue throughout the unexpired term of his or her predecessor. During the temporary disability of any officer for greater than 60 days or during a temporary absence from the city for greater than 60 days for any cause, the office may be filled pro tem in the manner provided for filling vacancies in office permanently. Should the office of mayor become vacant, then the president of the council shall become mayor and the council shall appoint a councilor as provided herein.</p>		<p>Defer for Public Hearing (break into sections with bullet points)</p>

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<p>Section 8.1. City Manager.</p> <p>a) The office of city manager is established as the administrative head of the city government. The city manager is responsible to the mayor and council for the proper administration of all city business. The city manager will assist the mayor and council in the development of city policies, and carry out policies established by ordinances and resolutions.</p> <p>b) A majority of the council must appoint and may remove the manager. The appointment must be made without regard to political considerations and solely on the basis of education and experience in competencies and practices of local government management.</p> <p>c) The manager need not reside in the city.</p> <p>d) The manager may be appointed for a definite or an indefinite term, and may be removed at any time by a majority of the council. The council must fill the office by appointment as soon as practicable after the vacancy occurs.</p> <p>e) The manager must:</p> <p>1) Attend all council meetings unless excused by the mayor or council;</p>	<p>Section 10. Manager, Municipal Judge, and Other Officers. The officers of the city shall be a city manager, municipal judge, and city attorney, each of whom the council shall appoint and may remove by majority vote of all the members of the council, and such other officers as the council deems necessary. The council may combine any two or more appointive offices, except the offices of city manager and municipal judge. In no such combination shall the municipal judge be subject in his judicial functions to supervision by any other officer.</p> <p>Section 21. City Manager.</p> <p>(a) Qualifications The city manager shall be the administrative head of the government of the city. The city manager shall be chosen without regard to political considerations and solely on the basis of executive and administrative qualifications. Before taking office, the city manager shall give a bond in such amount and with such surety as may be approved by the council. The premiums on such bond shall be paid by the city.</p> <p>(b) Term The manager shall be appointed by a majority of all members of the council for an indefinite term and may be</p>	<p>Section 8.1. City Manager.</p> <p>a) The office of city manager is established as the administrative head of the City government. The city manager is responsible to the mayor and council for the proper administration of all City business. The city manager will assist the mayor and council in the development of city policies, and carry out policies established by ordinances and resolutions.</p> <p>b) A majority of the council must appoint and may remove the manager. The appointment must be made without regard to political considerations and solely on the basis of education and experience in competencies and practices of local government management. Before taking office, the city manager shall give a bond in such amount and with such surety as may be approved by the council. The premiums on such bond shall be paid by the City.</p> <p>c) The manager may be appointed for a definite or an indefinite term, and may be removed at any time by a vote of not less than four (4) councilors. The council must fill the office by appointment as soon as practicable after the vacancy occurs.</p> <p>d) The manager must:</p> <p>1) Attend all council meetings unless excused by the mayor or council;</p>	<p>LOC version – Changed removal from a majority of the council to require 4 votes. Added requirement for a bond. Added no control of city attorney. Removed (c). Removed (e)(8) and (e)(9). Moved the last sentence in 8.1(h) to the beginning of 8.1(h).</p>
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<p>2) Make reports and recommendations to the mayor and council about the needs of the city;</p> <p>3) Administer and enforce all city ordinances, resolutions, franchises, leases, contracts, permits and other city decisions;</p> <p>4) Appoint, supervise and remove city employees;</p> <p>5) Organize city departments and administrative structure;</p> <p>6) Prepare and administer the annual city budget;</p> <p>7) Administer city utilities and property;</p> <p>8) Encourage and support regional and intergovernmental cooperation;</p> <p>9) Promote cooperation among the council, staff and citizens in developing city policies and building a sense of community;</p> <p>10) Perform other duties as directed by the council; and</p> <p>11) Delegate duties, but remain responsible for actions of all subordinates.</p> <p>f) The manager has no authority over the council or over the judicial functions of the municipal judge.</p> <p>g) The manager and other employees designated by the council may sit at council meetings but have</p>	<p>removed at the pleasure of the council by a vote of not less than four (4) councilors. Upon any vacancy occurring in the office of manager the council at its next meeting shall adopt a resolution of its intention to appoint another manager. Not later than six months after adopting the resolution, the council shall appoint a manager to fill the vacancy.</p> <p>(c) Powers and Duties The powers and duties of the manager shall be as follows:</p> <p>(1) The city manager shall devote full time to the discharge of his or her official duties, attend all meetings of the council unless excused therefrom by the council or the mayor, keep the council advised at all times of the affairs and needs of the city, and make reports annually, or more frequently if requested by the council, of all the affairs and departments of the city.</p> <p>(2) The city manager shall ensure that all ordinances are administered to the satisfaction of the council, and that the provisions of all franchises, leases, contracts, permits, and privileges granted by the city are fulfilled.</p> <p>(3) The city manager shall appoint and may remove appointive city officers and employees except as this charter otherwise provides, and shall have</p>	<p>2) Make reports and recommendations to the mayor and council about the needs of the City;</p> <p>3) Administer and enforce all City ordinances, resolutions, franchises, leases, contracts, permits and other City decisions;</p> <p>4) Appoint, supervise and remove City employees;</p> <p>5) Organize City departments and administrative structure;</p> <p>6) Prepare and administer the annual City budget;</p> <p>7) Administer City utilities and property;</p> <p>8) Perform other duties as directed by the council; and</p> <p>9) Delegate duties, but remain responsible for actions of all subordinates.</p> <p>e) The manager has no authority over the council, city attorney, or over the judicial functions of the municipal judge.</p> <p>f) The manager and other employees designated by the council may sit at council meetings but have no vote. The manager may take part in all council discussions.</p> <p>g) When the manager is temporarily disabled from acting as manager or when the office of the manager becomes vacant, the council must appoint a</p>	
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<p>no vote. The manager may take part in all council discussions.</p> <p>h) When the manager is temporarily disabled from acting as manager or when the office of the manager becomes vacant, the council must appoint a manager pro tem. The manager pro tem has the authority and duties of manager, except that a pro tem manager may appoint or remove employees only with council approval.</p> <p>i) No council member may directly or indirectly attempt to coerce the manager or a candidate for the office of manager in the appointment or removal of any city employee, or in administrative decisions regarding city property or contracts. Violation of this prohibition is grounds for removal from office by a majority of the council after a public hearing. In council meetings, councilors may discuss or suggest anything with the manager relating to city business.</p>	<p>general supervision and control over them and their work with power to transfer an employee from one department to another. The city manager shall supervise the departments to the end of obtaining the utmost effective efficiency. The city manager shall have no control, however, over the council, city attorney, or over the judicial activities of the municipal judge.</p> <p>(4) The city manager shall organize and reorganize the departmental structure of city government.</p> <p>(5) The manager shall be responsible for preparing and submitting to the budget committee the annual budget estimates and such reports as that body requests.</p> <p>(6) The city manager shall supervise the operation of all public utilities owned and operated by the city and shall have general supervision over all city property.</p> <p>(d) Seats at Council Meetings The manager and such other officers as the council designates shall be entitled to sit with the council but shall have no vote on questions before it. The manager may take part in all council discussions.</p> <p>(e) Manager Pro Tem</p>	<p>manager pro tem. The manager pro tem has the authority and duties of manager, except that a pro tem manager may appoint or remove employees only with council approval.</p> <p>h) In council meetings, councilors may discuss or suggest anything with the manager relating to City business. However, no council member may directly or indirectly attempt to coerce the manager or a candidate for the office of manager in the appointment or removal of any City employee, or in administrative decisions regarding City property or contracts. Violation of this prohibition is grounds for removal from office by a majority of the council after a public hearing. (2-4-20) (3-3-20)</p>	
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	<p>Whenever the manager is absent from the city, is temporarily disabled from acting as manager, or whenever the office becomes vacant, the council shall appoint a manager pro tern, who shall possess the powers and duties of the manager. No manager pro tern, however, may appoint or remove a city officer or employee except with the approval of three-fourths of the members of the council. No manager pro tern shall hold the position as such for more than six months, and no appointment of a manager pro tern shall be renewed.</p> <p>(f) Interference in Administration and Elections</p> <p>No member of the council shall directly or indirectly, by suggestion or otherwise, attempt to influence or coerce the manager in the making of any appointment or removal of any officer or employee or in the purchase of supplies; or attempt to exact any promise relative to any appointment from any candidate for manager; or discuss directly or indirectly with the manager the matter of specific appointment to any city office or employment. A violator of the foregoing provisions of this section may be removed from office by the council and such action may be reviewed by a</p>		
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	<p>court of competent jurisdiction. 'The council by general ordinance shall set the procedures for removing a member of the council. Nothing in this section shall be construed, however, as prohibiting the council while in open session from fully and freely discussing with or suggesting to the manager anything pertaining to city affairs or the interests of the city. Further, a councilor may, at any time request and receive information to which a private citizen is entitled.</p>		
<p>Section 8.2. City Attorney. The office of city attorney is established as the chief legal officer of the city government. A majority of the council must appoint and may remove the attorney. The attorney may appoint, supervise, and may remove any employees who work in and for the city attorney's office.</p>	<p>Section 10. Manager, Municipal Judge, and Other Officers. The officers of the city shall be a city manager, municipal judge, and city attorney, each of whom the council shall appoint and may remove by majority vote of all the members of the council, and such other officers as the council deems necessary. The council may combine any two or more appointive offices, except the offices of city manager and municipal judge. In no such combination shall the municipal judge be subject in his judicial functions to supervision by any other officer.</p>	<p>Section 8.2. City Attorney. The office of city attorney is established as the chief legal officer of the City government. A majority of the council must appoint and may remove the attorney. The attorney may appoint, supervise, and may remove any employees who work in and for the city attorney's office. (2-4-20)</p>	<p>LOC version</p>
<p>Section 8.3. Municipal Court and Judge. a) A majority of the council may appoint and remove a municipal judge. A municipal judge will hold</p>	<p>Section 10. Manager, Municipal Judge, and Other Officers. The officers of the city shall be a city manager, municipal judge, and city attorney, each of whom the council shall appoint and may</p>	<p>Section 8.3. Municipal Court and Judge. a) A majority of the council may appoint and remove a municipal judge. A municipal judge will hold court in the City at such place as the council directs. The</p>	<p>LOC version</p>

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<p>court in the city at such place as the council directs. The court will be known as the Municipal Court.</p> <p>b) All proceedings of this court will conform to state laws governing justices of the peace and justice courts.</p> <p>c) All areas within the city and areas outside the city as permitted by state law are within the territorial jurisdiction of the court.</p> <p>d) The municipal court has jurisdiction over every offense created by city ordinance. The court may enforce forfeitures and other penalties created by such ordinances. The court also has jurisdiction under state law unless limited by city ordinance.</p> <p>e) The municipal judge may:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Render judgments and impose sanctions on persons and property; 2) Order the arrest of anyone accused of an offense against the city; 3) Commit to jail or admit to bail anyone accused of a city offense; 4) Issue and compel obedience to subpoenas; 5) Compel witnesses to appear and testify and jurors to serve for trials before the court; 6) Penalize contempt of court; 	<p>remove by majority vote of all the members of the council, and such other officers as the council deems necessary. The council may combine any two or more appointive offices, except the offices of city manager and municipal judge. In no such combination shall the municipal judge be subject in his judicial functions to supervision by any other officer.</p> <p>Section 22. Municipal Judge. The municipal judge shall be the judicial officer of the city. The municipal judge shall hold within the city a court known as the municipal court for the City of Keizer, Marion County, Oregon. The court shall be open for the transaction of judicial business at times specified by the council. All area within the city and, as provided by law, territory outside the city, shall be within the territorial jurisdiction of the court. The municipal judge shall exercise original jurisdiction of all offenses defined and made punishable by ordinances of the city and of all actions authorized by ordinances of the city. The municipal judge shall have authority to issue process for the arrest of any person accused of an offense against the ordinances of the city, to commit any such person to jail or admit him or her to bail pending trial, to issue</p>	<p>court will be known as the Municipal Court.</p> <p>b) All proceedings of this court will conform to state laws governing justices of the peace and justice courts.</p> <p>c) All areas within the City and areas outside the City as permitted by state law are within the territorial jurisdiction of the court.</p> <p>d) The municipal court has jurisdiction over every offense created by City ordinance. The court may enforce forfeitures and other penalties created by such ordinances. The court also has jurisdiction under state law unless limited by City ordinance.</p> <p>e) The municipal judge may:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Render judgments and impose sanctions on persons and property; 2) Order the arrest of anyone accused of an offense against the City; 3) Commit to jail or admit to bail anyone accused of a City offense; 4) Issue and compel obedience to subpoenas; 5) Compel witnesses to appear and testify and jurors to serve for trials before the court; 6) Penalize contempt of court; 7) Issue processes necessary to enforce judgments and orders of the court; 8) Issue search warrants; and 	
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<p>7) Issue processes necessary to enforce judgments and orders of the court;</p> <p>8) Issue search warrants; and</p> <p>9) Perform other judicial and quasi-judicial functions assigned by ordinance.</p> <p>f) The council may appoint and may remove municipal judges pro tem.</p> <p>g) The council may transfer some or all of the functions of the municipal court to an appropriate state court.</p>	<p>subpoenas, to compel witnesses to appear and testify in court on the trial of any cause before him or her, to compel obedience to such subpoenas, to issue any process necessary to carry into effect the judgments of the court, and to punish witnesses and others for contempt of court. When not governed by ordinances or this charter, all proceedings in the municipal court for the violation of city ordinance shall be governed by the applicable general laws of the state governing justices of the peace and justice courts. The council may appoint such pro tem judges as it considers necessary, to hold office at the pleasure of the council. Notwithstanding this section or Section 10 of this charter, the council may provide for the transfer of powers and duties of the municipal court to the appropriate court of the State of Oregon.</p>	<p>9) Perform other judicial and quasi-judicial functions assigned by ordinance.</p> <p>f) The council may appoint and may remove municipal judges pro tem.</p> <p>g) The council may transfer some or all of the functions of the municipal court to an appropriate state court. (2-4-20)</p>	
<p>Section 9.1. Compensation. The council must authorize the compensation of city officers and employees as part of its approval of the annual city budget.</p>	<p>Section 11. Salaries. The compensation for the services of each city officer and employee shall be the amount fixed by the council. Councilors shall be unpaid except that they may be reimbursed for ordinary and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duty.</p>	<p>Section 9.1. Compensation. The council must authorize the compensation of City officers and employees as part of its approval of the annual City budget. Councilors shall be unpaid except that they may be reimbursed for ordinary and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duty. (2-4-20)</p>	<p>LOC version – added last sentence from Keizer version</p>

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<p>Section 9.2. Merit Systems. The council by resolution will determine the rules governing recruitment, selection, promotion, transfer, demotion, suspension, layoff, and dismissal of city employees based on merit and fitness.</p>		<p>LEAVE OUT (2-4-20)</p>	
<p>Section 10.1. Procedure. The council may by ordinance provide for procedures governing the making, altering, vacating, or abandoning of a public improvement. A proposed public improvement may be suspended for six months upon remonstrance by owners of the real property to be specially assessed for the improvement. The number of owners necessary to suspend the action will be determined by ordinance.</p>	<p>Section 35. Improvements. The procedure for making, altering, vacating, or abandoning a public improvement shall be governed by general ordinance or, to the extent not so governed, by the applicable general laws of the state. Action on any proposed public improvement, except a sidewalk or except an improvement unanimously declared by the council to be needed at once because of an emergency, shall be suspended for six months upon a remonstrance thereto by the owners of two-thirds of the land to be specially assessed therefor. In this section "owners" shall mean the record holder of legal title or, where land is being purchased under a land sale contract recorded or verified to the City Manager in writing by the record holder of legal title to the land, the purchaser shall be deemed the "owner".</p>	<p>Section 10.1. Procedure. The council may by ordinance provide for procedures governing public improvements. A proposed public improvement may be suspended for six months upon remonstrance by owners of the real property to be specially assessed for the improvement. The number of owners necessary to suspend the action will be determined by ordinance. (2-4-20)</p>	<p>LOC version – delete “the making, altering, vacating, or abandoning of a”</p>

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<p>Section 10.2. Special Assessments. The procedure for levying, collecting and enforcing special assessments for public improvements or other services charged against real property will be governed by ordinance.</p>	<p>Section 36. Special Assessments. The procedure for levying, collecting, and enforcing the payment of special assessments for public improvements or other services to be charged against real property shall be governed by general ordinance.</p>	<p>Section 10.2. Special Assessments. The procedure for levying, collecting and enforcing special assessments for public improvements or other services charged against real property will be governed by ordinance. (2-4-20)</p>	<p>LOC version</p>
<p>Section 11.1. Debt. City indebtedness may not exceed debt limits imposed by state law. A charter amendment is not required to authorize city indebtedness.</p>	<p>Section 38. Debt Limit. The city's indebtedness may not exceed debt limits imposed by state law. A city officer or employee who creates or officially approves indebtedness in excess of this limitation is jointly and severally liable for the excess. A charter amendment is not required to authorize city indebtedness.</p>	<p>Section 11.1. Debt Limit. The City's indebtedness may not exceed debt limits imposed by state law. A City officer or employee who creates or officially approves indebtedness in excess of this limitation is jointly and severally liable for the excess. A charter amendment is not required to authorize City indebtedness. (2-4-20)</p>	<p>Keizer version</p>
<p>Section 11.2. Ordinance Continuation. All ordinances consistent with this charter in force when it takes effect remain in effect until amended or repealed.</p>	<p>Section 39. Existing Ordinances Continued. All ordinances of the city consistent with this charter and in force when it takes effect shall remain in effect until amended or repealed.</p>	<p>Section 4.4. Ordinance Continuation. All ordinances consistent with this charter in force when it takes effect remain in effect until amended or repealed. (2-4-20)</p>	<p>LOC version – renumbered this section to Section 4.4</p>
<p>Section 11.3. Repeal. All charter provisions adopted before this charter takes effect are repealed.</p>		<p>Section 11.2. Repeal. All charter provisions adopted before this charter takes effect are repealed. (2-4-20)</p>	<p>LOC version – renumbered to Section 11.2</p>
<p>Section 11.4. Severability. The terms of this charter are severable. If any provision is held invalid by a court, the invalidity does not affect any other part of the charter.</p>	<p>Section 41. Severability. If any provision of this charter is held invalid, the other provisions of the charter shall not be affected. If the application of the charter or any of its provisions to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the application of the charter and its provisions to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected.</p>	<p>Section 11.3. Severability. The terms of this charter are severable. If any provision is held invalid by a court, the invalidity does not affect any other part of the charter. (2-4-20)</p>	<p>LOC version – renumbered to Section 11.3</p>

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Section 11.5. Time of Effect. This charter takes effect _____, 20__.	Section 42. Time of Effect of Charter. This charter shall take effect upon its passage.	Section 11.7. Time of Effect. This charter takes effect _____, 20___. (2-4-20)	LOC version – renumbered to Section 11.7
	Section 16. Proceedings to be Public. No action by the council shall have legal effect unless the motion for the action and the vote by which it is disposed of take place at proceedings open to the public.	DO NOT INCLUDE – ALREADY INCLUDED IN SECTION 5.2. (2-4-20)	
	Section 25. Tie Votes. In the event of a tie vote for candidates for an elective office, the successor candidate shall be determined by a public drawing of lots in a manner prescribed by the council.	Section 7.10. Tie Votes. In the event of a tie vote for candidates for an elective office, the successor candidate shall be determined by a public drawing of lots in a manner prescribed by the council. (2-4-20)	Keizer version - renumbered to Section 7.10
	Section 34. Condemnation. Any necessity of taking property for the city by condemnation shall be determined by the council and declared by a resolution of the council describing the property and stating the uses to which it shall be devoted.	Section 11.4. Condemnation. Any necessity of taking property for the City by condemnation shall be determined by the council and declared by a resolution of the council describing the property and stating the uses to which it shall be devoted. (2-4-20)	Keizer version – renumbered to Section 11.4
	Section 37. Bids. The procedure for bidding public improvements shall be governed by general ordinance and shall be in agreement with standards established by state law.	LEAVE OUT (2-4-20)	
	Section 41. Number and Captions. As used herein, the singular shall include the plural, and the plural the singular. All captions used herein are intended solely for convenience of reference and	Section 11.6. Number and Captions. As used herein, the singular shall include the plural, and the plural the singular. All captions used herein are intended solely for convenience of reference and shall in	Keizer version – renumbered to Section 11.6

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	shall in no way limit any of the provisions of this charter.	no way limit any of the provisions of this charter. (2-4-20) (3-3-20)	
	Section 43. Water Revenue Use. All revenue generated by the City of Keizer Water Department fund shall be used exclusively to pay for the water department fund expenses.	Section 43. Water Revenue Use. All revenue generated by the City of Keizer Water Department fund shall be used exclusively to pay for the water department fund expenses. (2-4-20)	Keizer version – renumbered to Section 11.5
	<p>Section 44. Prohibit Minority Status for Homosexuality.</p> <p>(a) The City of Keizer, including its Council and elected or appointed officers, shall not make, pass, adopt, or enforce any ordinance, rule, regulation, policy or resolution that extends minority status, affirmative action, quotas, special class status, or any similar concepts, based on homosexuality or which establishes any categorical provision such as "sexual orientation, " "sexual preference," or any similar provision which includes homosexuality.</p> <p>(b) City funds shall not be expended to promote homosexuality or express approval of homosexual behavior.</p> <p>(c) This Section shall not be construed to deny any Citizen, based on perceived or actual private lawful sexual practices, any City services, licenses, or approvals otherwise due or available.</p>	REMOVE SECTION (2-4-20)	

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	<p>(d) This Section shall not be construed to limit public libraries from providing materials for adults which address homosexuality.</p> <p>(e) Subsection (a) of this Section shall not nullify or be construed to nullify any city, state, or federal civil rights protection based on race, religion, color, sex, marital status, familial status, national origin, age or disability. Neither shall subsection (a) be construed to abrogate, abridge, impede, or otherwise diminish the holding, enjoyment, or exercise of any rights guaranteed to Citizens by the Constitution of the State of Oregon or the Constitution of the United States.</p> <p>(f) Subsection (a) of this Section shall not be construed to forbid the adoption of provisions prohibiting employment decisions based on factors not directly related to employment. If such a provision is adopted, it is the intent of the People that lawful private sexual behavior, or rumor, perception, or knowledge of a person's lawful private sexual behavior, are factors not directly related to employment. If such a provision is adopted, it is the intent of the People that personal expression, conversation or any other free expression concerning private lawful sexual</p>		
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	<p>behavior shall also be considered factors not directly related to employment, unless such actions disrupt the workplace.</p> <p>(g) This Section shall be an explicit and necessary restriction and limitation upon the authority of the Council.</p> <p>(h) It shall be considered that it is the intent of the People in enacting this Section that if any part thereof is held unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining parts shall be held in full force and effect. This Section shall be in all parts self-executing</p>		
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