

1992

CITY OF COBURG CHARTER

PREAMBLE

We the people of the City of Coburg, Lane County, Oregon, in order to avail ourselves of self-determination in municipal affairs to the fullest extent now or hereafter granted or allowed by the constitutions and laws of the United States and the State of Oregon, by this Charter confer upon the City the following powers, subject it to the following restrictions, prescribe for it the following procedures and governmental structure, and repeal all Charter procedures and governmental structure, and repeal all Charter provisions, except as hereinafter provided in Section 34, of the City Charter enacted prior to the time this Charter takes effect.

CHAPTER I

Name and Boundaries

SECTION 1. Title and Enactment. This enactment may be referred to as the 1992 Coburg Charter.

SECTION 2. Name of City. The City of Coburg, Lane County, Oregon shall continue to be a municipal corporation with the name City of Coburg, Oregon.

SECTION 3. Boundaries. The City shall include all territory encompassed by its boundaries as they now exist or hereafter are modified under state law. The custodian of City records shall keep at the City Hall at least two copies of this Charter and an accurate, current description of the City's boundaries. The copies of the Charter and the City boundary descriptions shall be available for public inspection during regular City office hours.

CHAPTER II

Powers

SECTION 4. Powers of the City.

- (1) The City shall have all powers that the constitutions, statutes and common law of the United States and of the State of Oregon expressly or impliedly grant or allow municipalities as though this Charter specifically enumerated each of those powers, including, without limitation, extramural powers.

- (2) The following shall be deemed to be a description of some of the powers conferred upon the City by this Charter, but shall not be interpreted to limit any or all of the powers herein conferred:
- (a) Property. To acquire property within or without the corporate limits of the City for any City ~~purpose~~, purposes, in fee simple or any lesser interest or estate, by purchase, gift, devise, lease or condemnation; and to sell, lease, mortgage, and manage and control such property as the interests of the City may require;
 - (b) Indebtedness. To borrow money within the limits prescribed by general laws;
 - (c) Public Services. To purchase, hire, construct, maintain and operate or lease public utilities; to furnish all local public services, either within or without the corporate limits of the City; to grant local franchises for the use of ~~public~~ public ways and to regulate the exercise of all franchisees;
 - (d) Public Improvements. To make local public improvements and to protect and preserve the improvements;
 - (e) Bonds. To issue and sell general obligation, refunding, revenue or other bonds on the security of the faith and credit of the City, or to issue and sell any of such bonds on the security, in whole or in part, of any property or any utility owned by the City, or the revenues thereof, or by both;
 - (f) Police Power Regulations. To adopt and enforce regulations not in conflict with general law that are necessary for the public peace, health, safety and welfare;
 - (g) Occupational and Police Power Regulatory Taxes. To license, tax, and regulate for the purpose of City revenue and police ~~power~~ regulations all businesses, callings, trades, and employments, whether conducted as a nonprofit or otherwise, as the City Council may require; and,
 - (h) Annexations. To annex areas to the City in accordance with State law.

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 as fully as possible all powers possible for it under this Charter and under United States and Oregon law. A power of the City is continuing unless the grant of the power clearly indicates the contrary.

~~CHAPTER III~~ CHAPTER III

Form of Government

SECTION 6. Where Powers Vested. Except as this Charter provides otherwise and as the Oregon Constitution reserves municipal legislative power to the electors of the City, all powers of the City are vested in the Council.

SECTION 7. Council. The Council shall be composed of six Councilors nominated and elected from the City at large, except that when one or more vacancies exist on the council, it shall be deemed to be composed of those persons actually then holding the office of councilor.

SECTION 8. Councilors. Councilors in office at the time this Charter is adopted shall continue in the office until the end of the present term of office of each. At each biennial general election after this Charter takes effect, three Councilors shall be elected, each for a term of four years.

SECTION 9. Term of Office. The term of office of city officers elected at a biennial general election commences at the first Council meeting of the calendar year immediately after the election and continues until the successor to the office assumes the office.

SECTION 10. Oath of Office. Before commencing the duties of office, each officer shall take an oath or shall affirm faithful performance of the duties of the office and support for the constitutions and laws of the United States and the State of Oregon.

SECTION 11. Mayor. The present Mayor shall serve the remainder of his or her term of office, and at the next biennial general election following enactment of this Charter and every two years thereafter a Mayor shall be elected.

SECTION 12. Judge, City Recorder, City Administrator, City Attorney ~~Treasurer~~. Additional officers of the City may include a Municipal Judge, City Recorder, City Administrator, and City Attorney and ~~Treasurer~~, and such other officers as the Council deems necessary, each of whom shall be appointed and may be removed by the Mayor with the consent of the council. The Council may combine any two or more appointive offices, except that in judicial functions the Municipal Judge shall not be subject to supervision by any other appointive officer.

SECTION 13. Salaries. The Council shall fix the amount of compensation for City officers and shall approve a compensation plan for City employees. ~~Elected officers shall receive~~

~~no compensation for serving in an official capacity as elected officers, but may be reimbursed for actual authorized expenses.~~

SECTION 14. Qualifications of Officers.

- (1) No person shall be eligible for an elective office of the City unless at the time his or her term of office commences following election or appointment he or she is a qualified elector within the meaning of the State Constitution and has resided in the City for the twelve-month period immediately preceding election or appointment.
- (2) No City appointive officer whose position was created under section 12 above or employee may serve on the Council.
- (3) No person may be a candidate at a single election for more than one elective office of the City.
- ~~(4) No person shall serve a continuous period as Mayor or on the Council of more than eight years plus the portion of any partial term to which the official may have been originally appointed.~~
- ~~(5)~~(4) The Council shall be the final judge of the qualifications and election of its own members and the Mayor.

CHAPTER IV

Council

SECTION 15. Meetings. ~~Except as otherwise provided in this Section, t~~The Council shall hold regular meetings at least once a month in the City at a time and place that it designates. Other meetings of the Council may be held as prescribed by State law. ~~The Council may adopt rules for the governance of its members and proceedings.~~

[The following provides two Options the Council could adopt into the Charter for recesses]

Option A:

(1) To allow for a summer and winter recess, Council will not hold regular meetings during the months of August and December, but may schedule a special meeting, if needed.

Option B:

(1) Council may take up to two recesses per calendar year when agreed upon by a majority vote of the City Council.

(2) Any Council meeting may be cancelled by the Mayor or by a majority vote of the City Council for a lack of agenda items, adverse weather, or an emergency.

Section 16. Council Rules. The Council must, by resolution, adopt rules of governance of its members and meetings. Such rules shall be reviewed and revised, if necessary, every five years. Such rules may set forth procedures for removal of councilors for violations of rules.

SECTION 176. Quorum. A majority of the number of persons actually holding the office of councilor at any given time shall constitute a quorum for it to conduct business, but a smaller number may meet and compel the attendance of the absent members in a manner provided by council rules. In the event, however, that due to vacancies on the Council the number of persons actually holding the Office of Councilor is reduced to less than three persons, then the Council shall not enact any new or amended ordinances, except as shall be required by law, actual emergency or to continue the uninterrupted fiscal and other operations of the City, until its membership again numbers three or more persons.

SECTION 187. Record of Proceedings. Except when exempt from public disclosure under State law, the record of Council proceedings shall be open for public inspection at City Hall during normal business hours under reasonable Council rules for preservation of the records, efficiency of the City operations and recovery of costs.

SECTION 198. Mayor's Functions at Council Meetings. The Mayor shall:

- (1) Preside over Council deliberations and preserve order;
- (2) Not vote except in the case of a tie;
- (3) Enforce the rules of the Council; and,
- (4) Determine the order of business under the Council rules.

SECTION 2019. President of the Council. At its first meeting of each odd-numbered year, or upon a vacancy in the position of council president, the Council 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 that office, the President shall exercise and perform during that time, unless and until a Mayor pro tem is appointed, the powers and duties of the Mayor as provided in this Charter, and shall for that time not be a member of the Council.

SECTION 210. Vote Required. Except as this Charter otherwise provides, the express approval of a majority of a quorum of the council is necessary to decide any question before the Council. ~~Except as this Charter otherwise provides, the affirmative 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. No Councilor present at a Council meeting shall abstain from voting without first stating at the meeting the~~

~~reasons for so abstaining. An abstention by a Councilor shall be counted as a vote cast on a question, but it shall not be considered as a vote cast with the majority of the Councilors who voted other than by abstaining. In the event that a question before the Council cannot be decided by reason of one or more Councilors abstaining due to declared potential or actual legal conflicts of interest, then by the concurrence of a majority of the members of the Council who did not abstain from voting due to such declared potential or actual legal conflicts of interest, or if there be no such Councilors, then by order of the Mayor, all Councilors who abstained for declared potential or actual legal conflicts of interest may be by necessity authorized to vote on the question before the Council.~~

CHAPTER V

Powers and Duties of Officers

SECTION ~~22~~4. Mayor. The Mayor shall be the executive officer of the City. The Mayor shall, in addition to the other powers and duties granted herein to the Mayor:

- (1) ~~With the consent of Council, a~~Appoint members of committees established by Council rules and other persons required by the Council to be so appointed; ~~The Mayor may appoint members of a~~Ad-hoc committees without Council consent.
- (2) Promptly sign all ordinances, records of actions or proceedings, and agreements approved or authorized by the Council; and faithfully implement and enforce, or so cause to be, this Charter and all ordinances, resolutions, orders, motions, agreements and policies of the Council; and,
- (3) ~~Supervise all officers, except the City Attorney and the municipal judge in the performance of his or her~~their judicial duties; ~~employees, agents, commissions and committees of the city, but shall have the power to delegate such duties of supervision to members of the Council or others as the Mayor may deem appropriate for the effective and efficient administration of the City government.~~
(3) The Mayor may delegate supervisionuch duties set forth in subsection (3) to the City Administrator or City Recorder.

SECTION ~~23~~2. Municipal Judge.

- (1) The Municipal Judge shall hold within the City at a place and times that the Council specifies a court known as the Municipal Court for the City of Coburg, Lane County, Oregon.
- (2) Except as this Charter or City ordinance prescribes to the contrary, proceedings of the Court shall conform to the general laws of this State governing justices of the peace and justice courts.
- (3) All areas within the City and, to the extent provided by state law, area outside the City is within the territorial jurisdiction of the Court.

- (4) The Municipal Court has original jurisdiction over all offenses that ordinances of the City make punishable. The Court may enforce forfeitures and other penalties that the ordinances prescribe for the offenses.
- (5) The Municipal Judge may:
 - (a) Render judgments and, for enforcing them, impose sanctions of person and property within the Court's territorial jurisdiction;
 - (b) Order the arrest of anyone accused of an offense against the City;
 - (c) Commit to jail or admit to bail anyone accused of such an offense;
 - (d) Issue and compel obedience to subpoenas;
 - (e) Compel witnesses to appear and testify and jurors to serve in the trial of matters before the Court;
 - (f) Penalize contempt of Court;
 - (g) Issue process necessary to effectuate judgments and orders of the Court;
 - (h) Issue search warrants; and
 - (i) Perform other judicial and quasi-judicial functions prescribed by City ordinance.
- (6) The Council may authorize municipal judges pro tem.
- (7) Notwithstanding this Section and Section 12 of this Charter, the Council may transfer some or all of the functions of the municipal court to any appropriate court of this State or convert those functions to a civil infraction hearing process.

Section 243. City Administrator. The City Administrator shall be the chief administrative officer of the City. The City Administrator has the experience and qualifications necessary to manage the City. The City Administrator shall be appointed by the Mayor with the consent, by majority vote, of the City Council. The duties of the City Administrator are outlined in a duly adopted ordinance.

(1) No Council member may directly or indirectly attempt to coerce the City Administrator or a candidate for the office of City Administrator 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 City Administrator relating to city business.

Section 254. City Recorder. The City Recorder shall serve ex-officio as Clerk of the Council, attend all its meetings unless excused therefrom by the City Administrator, keep an accurate record of its proceedings in a book provided for that purpose.

Section 265. 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.

CHAPTER VI

Elections

SECTION ~~273~~. Regulation of Elections Generally. Except as this Charter or as the Council by ordinance provides to the contrary, the general laws of the State apply to City elections.

SECTION ~~284~~. Tie Votes. In the event of a tie vote for candidates for an elective office, the successful candidate shall be determined by a public drawing of lots in a manner prescribed by the Council.

SECTION ~~295~~. Nominations. A qualified elector who shall have resided in the City during the 12 months immediately preceding the election or the appointment may be nominated for an elective City office. Nomination for election shall be by petition specifying the elective office sought in a form prescribed by the Council. Such petition shall be signed by not fewer than 25 electors. Nomination petitions shall be in the form and filed in the manner and within the time prescribed by general ordinance. The custodian of City records shall make a record of the exact time at which each petition is filed and shall take and preserve the name and address of the person by whom it is filled.

CHAPTER VII

Vacancies in Office

SECTION ~~3026~~. Vacancies in Office.

- (1) The office of Mayor or Councilor becomes vacant upon the incumbent's;
 - (a) Death.
 - (b) Adjudicated incompetence.
 - (c) Conviction of a public offense which is punishable by loss of liberty for one year or more.
 - (d) Unlawful destruction of public records.
 - (e) Resignation.
 - (f) Recall from office.
 - (g) Ceasing to possess the qualifications for office.
 - (h) Failure, following election or appointment, to qualify for the office as defined in this Charter at the time the term of office is to commence.

- (2) In the case of a Mayor or Councilor, an office also becomes vacant upon (1) the incumbent's removal from residency in the City, ~~absence from the City for 30 consecutive days without consent of the Council, or absence from four consecutive regular meetings of the Council without like consent, and upon (2) two absences from all Council meetings within a 60-day period, or (3) four absences from all Council meetings in a 12-month period,~~ a declaration by the Council of the vacancy.
- ~~(2)~~(3) Any vacancy shall become effective upon declaration of such vacancy by majority vote of the City Council.

SECTION ~~3127~~. Filling Vacancies.

- (1) Written public notice of any vacancy in an elective office shall be promptly given by posting in three public places in the City. Application for vacant elective offices shall be made on forms prescribed by Council and submitted to the City in compliance with the rules and by the time established by the Council consistent with this Charter. The filling of a vacancy in an elective office shall be made by the Council without unreasonable delay.
- (2) Vacancies in elective offices shall be filled by appointment by a majority vote of the remaining persons actually holding the office of Councilor. The term of office of a person appointed to fill a vacancy in an elective office shall begin immediately upon appointment and shall continue through the unexpired term of the predecessor.
- (3) In the event that all positions of Councilor shall be vacant at the same time, the Mayor shall appoint three persons as Councilors and those appointed Councilors shall fill the remaining vacancies as provided in this Section 27.
- (4) During the temporary disability of any elected officer or during an elected officer's temporary absence from the City for any cause, the office may be filled pro tem in the manner provided for filling vacancies in office permanently.

CHAPTER VIII

Ordinances

SECTION ~~3228~~. Enacting Clause. The enacting clause of all ordinances shall read:

- (1) In case of enactment by the Council alone, "The City of Coburg ordains as follows:",

- (2) In case of enactment or ratification by the electors of the City, "The people of the City of Coburg ordain as follows:".

SECTION ~~3329~~. Mode of Enactment.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2) of this section, before being put upon its final passage, every ordinance of the Council shall be read in open Council meeting on two different days.
- (2) An ordinance may be enacted at a single meeting of the Council without being read twice with unanimous consent of all Council members present and then being put upon its final passage.
- (3) As used in Subsection (1) and (2) of this Section, an ordinance is deemed to be read by any one of the following methods:
 - (a) by being read fully and distinctly;
 - (b) by title only, if no Council member present at the time of the reading requests that the ordinance be read in full; or
 - (c) by title only, if no later than seven days before the first reading of the ordinance, a copy of the ordinance is provided each Council member, a copy is provided for public inspection at City Hall and notice of the availability of the ordinance is posted in three public places in the City or is published in a newspaper of general circulation in the City.
- (4) Upon the final vote on an ordinance, the ayes and nays of the members of the Council shall be taken and entered in the record of the proceedings.
- (5) Upon the enactment of an ordinance, the custodian of city records shall endorse it with the date of its enactment and the endorser's name and title of office, ~~and within three days thereafter the Mayor shall endorse it and date it.~~

SECTION ~~340~~. When Ordinances Take Effect. An ordinance shall take effect on the thirtieth day after its enactment. When the Council deems it advisable, however, an ordinance may provide a later or earlier time for it to take effect, and in case of an emergency, it may take effect immediately.

CHAPTER IX

Local Improvements

SECTION ~~351~~. Procedure for Making Local Improvements. The following shall be governed by general ordinance of the City or to the extent not so governed by applicable State law;

- (1) The time, method, and manner of making all street, sidewalk, sewer, water and other local improvements and the method of financing the same;

- (2) The procedure for vacation, alteration, or abandonment of streets and other City property and improvements.

SECTION ~~362~~. Special Assessments. The procedure for determining, levying, collecting and enforcing the payment of special assessments for local improvements or other services to be charged against real property shall be governed by general ordinance.

CHAPTER X

Miscellaneous Provisions

SECTION 37. The City is hereby authorized, empowered, and directed to issue and sell as needed, and as shall be deemed expedient, convenient and necessary by the Council, negotiable bonds of the City in any amount up to the amount of \$225,000, and to expend the proceeds thereof to make repairs, improvements, additions and extensions to the water system owned by the City, and to budget and levy such sums annually as shall be necessary to retire the principal and interest of the bonds when due.

SECTION ~~383~~. 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.

SECTION ~~394~~. Repeal of Previously Enacted Provisions. All Charter provisions of the City enacted prior to the time that this Charter takes effect are hereby repealed, ~~except Chapter XII, Section 45, Special Capital Improvement Bond Issue, which shall remain in full force and effect following adoption of this Charter, is incorporated herein by this reference, and hereby redesignated as Chapter X, Section 35.~~

SECTION ~~40356~~. Severability. The terms of this Charter are severable. If a part of this Charter is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect the legal validity of any other part of this Charter except as the logical relationship between the two parts requires.

SECTION ~~41367~~. Time of Effect of Charter. This Charter shall take effect immediately upon voter approval.