

Sec. 2-57. - Presiding officer; mayor pro tempore; council liaisons.

- (a) The mayor shall be the presiding officer of the city council and shall conduct all meetings of the city council to permit full and free discussion by the members of the council and the public in accordance with the rules established by this article.
- (b) At the first meeting following each regular city election, or as soon thereafter as practicable, the city council shall elect one councilmember to serve as mayor pro tempore for a term of one year and to perform the duties of the mayor in the event of the mayor's failure, inability or refusal to act. If the mayor and the mayor pro tempore are absent, any councilmember may be appointed to preside at a meeting.
- (c) The mayor shall not have the power to veto or modify any ordinance adopted by the city council and may not, in any way, neutralize or negate any action of the city council. The mayor may not bind or obligate the city in any way without prior authorization from the city council. The mayor may not vote on any motion considered by the council, unless necessary to break a tie.
- (d) At the first meeting following each regular council election, or as soon thereafter as practicable, the city council shall elect one councilmember, which may be the mayor, to serve as council liaison for each of the following:
 - (1) Police and courts;
 - (2) Utilities;
 - (3) Streets and roadways;
 - (4) Park and planning;
 - (5) Personnel; and
 - (6) Budget.

Each council liaison shall serve as the council's representative for negotiations on and formulation of policies, for council action, in connection with their assigned issue or subject. No council liaison may bind or obligate the city in any way without prior authorization from the city council.

(Code 1987, ch. 2, subch. A, § 5; Code 1995, § 1.04.042)

State Law reference— Mayor as presiding officer, V.T.C.A., Local Government Code § 22.037.