- 1 HB66
- 2 187203-1
- 3 By Representative Hill
- 4 RFD: County and Municipal Government
- 5 First Read: 09-JAN-18
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## 187203-1:n:11/14/2017:KBH/tgw LSA2017-1805

Under existing law, in a city or town with a 8 SYNOPSIS: population of less than 12,000 inhabitants 9 10 according to the last or any subsequent federal 11 census, the mayor presides over the city council 12 and may vote as a member of the council, except in 13 the case of a tie, when the mayor is required to 14 vote. When the population of a city or town 15 increases to 12,000 or more inhabitants according 16 to the last decennial federal census, the mayor no 17 longer sits with the council nor votes in council 18 proceedings, but instead has veto power over the 19 ordinances and resolutions passed by the council.

20 This bill would authorize cities and towns 21 having a population of 12,000 or more but less than 22 25,000 inhabitants according to the last or any 23 subsequent federal decennial census, by ordinance 24 adopted by a majority vote of the council and the 25 mayor together, to elect to continue operating as a 26 city or town with a population of less than 12,000 27 inhabitants as it relates to the exercise of the

1	legislative functions of the mayor and would
2	restrict the veto power of the mayor while he or
3	she is a voting member of the council.
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5	A BILL
6	TO BE ENTITLED
7	AN ACT
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9	To amend Sections 11-43-2, 11-43-3, 11-43-40,
10	11-45-4, and 11-45-5 of the Code of Alabama 1975, relating to
11	the legislative functions of the mayor of cities or towns with
12	12,000 or more but less than 25,000 inhabitants; to authorize
13	the city council and the mayor together by majority vote to
14	elect to continue operating as a city or town with a
15	population of less than 12,000 inhabitants as it relates to
16	the exercise of the legislative functions of the mayor; and to
17	restrict the veto power of the mayor while he or she is a
18	voting member of the council.
19	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
20	Section 1. Sections 11-43-2, 11-43-3, 11-43-40,
21	11-45-4, and 11-45-5 of the Code of Alabama 1975, are amended
22	to read as follows:
23	"\$11-43-2.
24	" <u>(a)</u> <del>In</del> <u>Except as provided in subsection (c), in</u> all
25	cities and towns at the general election to be held on the
26	fourth Tuesday in August, 1984, and quadrennially thereafter,
27	there shall be elected a mayor, who, in cities having a

population of 12,000 or more according to the last or any subsequent federal census, shall not sit with the council nor have a vote in its proceedings, and he <u>or she</u> shall have the power and duties conferred in this chapter.

5 "(b) In all cities and towns having a population of less than 12,000 inhabitants according to the last or any 6 7 subsequent federal census, the legislative functions shall be 8 exercised by the mayor and five aldermen. The mayor shall 9 preside over all deliberations of the council. At his or her 10 discretion he or she may vote as a member of the council on any question coming to a vote, except in case of a tie, in 11 12 which event he or she must vote.

13 "(c)(1) Notwithstanding subsection (a), cities and 14 towns having a population of less than 12,000 inhabitants 15 according to the immediate past federal decennial census that 16 have a population of 12,000 or more but less than 25,000 inhabitants after the most recent federal decennial census 17 18 shall continue to operate under subsection (b) for 30 days after the release of the federal decennial census. 19 20 "(2) During the 30 day period, by ordinance adopted

by a majority vote of the council and the mayor together, the city may elect to continue to operate pursuant to subsection (b) as it relates to the exercise of the legislative functions of the mayor until the release of the next federal decennial census.

## 26 "(3) Thereafter, if the city continues to have 27 12,000 or more but less than 25,000 inhabitants after the most

recent federal decennial census, by the same procedure, the
city may elect to continue to operate under subsection (b) as
it relates to the exercise of the legislative functions of the
mayor until the 30 days after the release of the next federal
decennial census.

"(d) The aldermen in such the cities or towns shall 6 7 be elected by the city or town at large at the first general election held on the fourth Tuesday in August, 1984, and 8 quadrennially thereafter, or from wards as the said councils 9 10 may determine, not less than six months before an election, and shall receive such salary as the council may prescribe, 11 which must be fixed by the council not less than six months 12 13 prior to each general municipal election.

14 "<u>(e)</u> Provided, however, the six-month requirement in 15 this section may be waived when necessary to comply with a 16 mandate by the U.S. Justice Department pursuant to the Voting 17 Rights Act of 1965, as amended, or with an order issued by a 18 state or federal court.

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"§11-43-3.

20 "(a) In cities having a population of more than 21 6,000, there shall be elected by the council, at its first 22 regular meeting or as soon thereafter as practicable, a city 23 treasurer and a city clerk, who shall hold office until the 24 next general election and until their successors are elected 25 and gualified, and such council may elect an auditor, and any 26 officers whose election is required by ordinance, and, except 27 as otherwise provided, the council shall have authority to fix 1 the terms of office, prescribe their duties and fix the 2 salaries of the officers. The council may, by ordinance, 3 require the city treasurer and the city clerk to be residents of the city. Such Except as provided in subsection (b), the 4 5 council, may by a two-thirds vote of the members elected, by and with the consent of the mayor, may consolidate two or more 6 7 of the offices and may abolish any such of the offices; 8 provided, that the term of office of no incumbent shall be 9 diminished.

10 "(b) The consent of the mayor is not necessary to 11 consolidate or abolish offices pursuant to subsection (a) if 12 the mayor is operating pursuant to Section 11-43-2 as it 13 relates to the legislative functions of the mayor in cities 14 and towns having a population of 12,000 or more but less than 15 25,000 inhabitants according to the last or any subsequent 16 federal decennial census.

"§11-43-40.

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18 "(a) In Except as provided in Section 11-43-2 as it 19 relates to the legislative functions of the mayor in cities 20 and towns having a population of 12,000 or more but less than 21 25,000 inhabitants according to the last or any subsequent federal decennial census, in cities having a population of 22 23 12,000 or more, the following officers shall be elected at 24 each general municipal election, who shall compose the city 25 council for such the cities and who shall hold office for four 26 years and until their successors are elected and qualified, 27 and who shall exercise the legislative functions of city

government and any other powers and duties which are or may be vested by law in the city council or its members:

3 "(1) In cities having seven wards or less, a
4 president of the city council and two aldermen from each ward,
5 to be elected by the qualified voters of the several wards
6 voting separately in every ward; except, that in such cities
7 having a population of less than 20,000, the two aldermen from
8 each ward shall be elected by the electors of the city at
9 large.

10 "(2) In cities having more than seven wards, one 11 alderman from each ward, and a sufficient number of aldermen 12 from the city at large to make the total number of aldermen 14 13 exclusive of the president of the council; provided, that in 14 cities having a population of 50,000 or more, the city council 15 may create not more than 20 wards.

16 "(3) In cities having a population of more than 30,000 according to the most recent federal decennial census 17 18 or according to any census of such the city made pursuant to Sections 11-47-90 through 11-47-95, and having only five 19 20 wards, a president of the council and five aldermen, if the 21 governing body shall so provide by ordinance or resolution 22 adopted by two-thirds vote of the governing body at least six 23 months prior to a general municipal election. If such an 24 ordinance or resolution is adopted, one alderman shall reside 25 in each of the respective wards of the city, the president and 26 all of the aldermen shall be elected by the voters of the city at large, and the president shall vote only in case of a tie. 27

"(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions
(1), (2), and (3) of this section, the governing body of any
city having a population of 12,000 or more may by ordinance or
resolution, if adopted by two-thirds vote of the governing
body more than six months prior to any general municipal
election, provide that the city council of said the city shall
consist of five aldermen to be elected from the city at large.

"(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions 8 (1), (2), (3), and (4) of this section, the governing body of 9 10 any city having a population of 12,000 or more which does now elect council members from single-member districts or cities 11 presently operating with five single-member districts as 12 13 established under a federal court order may, by ordinance or resolution, if adopted by two-thirds vote of the governing 14 15 body more than six months prior to any general municipal election, may provide that the city council of said the city 16 17 shall consist of eight aldermen to be elected from 18 single-member districts (wards) with the president of the city council to be elected by the qualified voters of the several 19 20 wards voting separately in every ward.

"(6) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of subdivisions (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5), the city council of any Class 6 municipality, having a population of 19,000 or more, operating under a mayor-council form of government elected on a citywide basis, by ordinance adopted by a majority vote of the city council more than four months prior to the general municipal election for which the ordinance is

1 to take effect, may provide for staggered terms of office for 2 the city council as follows:

3 "a. Each of the council seats established for the4 city shall be designated by separate number or place.

5 "b. The initial term of office for persons holding 6 the odd-numbered council seats shall be established at two 7 years and the initial terms of office for persons holding the 8 even-numbered council seats and that of the mayor of the city 9 shall remain at four years.

10 "c. Upon expiration of the initial two-year terms of 11 office to be served by the council members holding 12 odd-numbered seats, each council member elected to the seats 13 shall thereafter hold office for a term of four years so that 14 the mayor and all council members are elected for four-year 15 terms of office with the terms to be staggered as provided.

16 "d. This subdivision shall may not be construed to 17 authorize the governing body of any municipality to which it 18 applies by ordinance or otherwise to shorten the term of any 19 elected official serving on April 15, 2004.

20 "(7) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of 21 subdivisions (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5), the city council of 22 any Class 8 municipality having a population of 60,000 or more inhabitants elected by the qualified voters operating under a 23 24 mayor-council form of government on a citywide basis, by 25 ordinance adopted by a two-thirds vote of the city council 26 more than three months prior to the general municipal election for which the ordinance is to take effect, may provide for the 27

city council to consist of either five or seven aldermen to be
 elected from the municipality at large.

3 "(b) Unless provided otherwise in this section, the 4 president of the council shall have the right to vote on all 5 questions the same as any other member of the council.

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## "§11-45-4.

7 "(a) If Except as provided in subsection (b), if the 8 mayor shall disapprove of any ordinance or resolution transmitted to him or her as provided in Section 11-45-3, he 9 10 shall, within 10 days of the time of its passage by the council, he or she shall return the same to the clerk with his 11 or her objections in writing, and the clerk shall make report 12 13 thereof to the next regular meeting of the city council; and, if. If two thirds of the members elected to the said council 14 15 shall adhere to said the ordinance or resolution 16 notwithstanding said the objections, said the vote being taken 17 by yeas and nays and spread upon the minutes, then, and not 18 otherwise, said the ordinance or resolution shall, after publication thereof, shall have the force of law, unless by 19 20 its terms it was to take effect on its approval, in which 21 event it shall take effect upon its passage over such the 22 veto. The failure of the mayor to return to the clerk an 23 ordinance or resolution with his or her veto within 10 days 24 after its passage by the council shall operate and have the 25 same effect as an approval of the same, and the clerk shall publish the same as is provided in subsection (b) of Section 26

11-45-8 for the publication of laws and ordinances of said the
 city.

"(b) The mayor of a city or town who operates 3 pursuant to Section 11-43-2 as it relates to the legislative 4 5 functions of the mayor in cities and towns having a population of 12,000 or more but less than 25,000 inhabitants according 6 7 to the last or any subsequent federal decennial census, may 8 not exercise veto power pursuant to this section and his or her signature as the mayor may not affect the validity of an 9 10 ordinance or resolution passed by the council while the mayor is a voting member of the council. 11

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"§11-45-5.

13 "(a) Every Except as provided in subsection (b), 14 every ordinance and resolution fixing the salaries of 15 employees and officers of said the city shall be submitted to 16 the mayor as other ordinances and resolutions are to be 17 submitted and may be approved in part and vetoed as to 18 specific items, to be mentioned by the mayor in his or her veto message, in which case there shall first be submitted to 19 20 the council at its next regular meeting the question: "Shall 21 the ordinance pass, the veto of the mayor notwithstanding?" 22 and, in the event that two thirds of the members elected to 23 the council do not vote for the passage of the ordinance, the 24 veto notwithstanding, there shall then be submitted the 25 question: "Shall the ordinance stand as approved by the 26 mayor?" and if a majority of those elected to the council vote in the affirmative, the law as amended and approved by the 27

1	mayor shall have the force and effect of law as in other
2	cases; otherwise, such the salary ordinance shall be defeated.
3	"(b) The mayor of a city or town who operates
4	pursuant to Section 11-43-2 as it relates to the legislative
5	functions of the mayor in cities and towns having a population
6	of 12,000 or more but less than 25,000 inhabitants according
7	to the last or any subsequent federal decennial census, may
8	not exercise veto power pursuant to this section and his or
9	her signature as the mayor may not affect the validity of an
10	ordinance or resolution passed by the council while the mayor
11	is a voting member of the council."
12	Section 2. This act shall become effective on the
13	first day of the third month following its passage and

14 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.