



Charter Review Commission

Agenda

REGULAR MEETING OF THE CHARTER REVIEW COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF CHULA VISTA

November 14, 2018 6:00 p.m.

Conference Room 103 276 Fourth Avenue Chula Vista

CALL TO ORDER

ROLL CALL: Chair O'Donnell, Commissioners Buddingh, De La Rosa, Felber, Hopida, McDonald, and Ross.

CITY STAFF: Steinberg, Maland, Aguayo

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Persons speaking during Public Comments may address the Commission on any subject matter within the Commission's jurisdiction that is not listed as an item on the agenda. State law generally prohibits the Commission from discussing or taking action on any issue not included on the agenda, but, if appropriate, the Commission may schedule the topic for future discussion or refer the matter to staff. Comments are limited to three minutes.

ACTION ITEMS

The item(s) listed below will be considered individually by the Commission and are expected to elicit discussion, deliberation, and potential action. If you wish to speak on any item, please fill out a "Request to Speak" form and submit it to the Secretary prior to the meeting.

- 1. Approval of June 13, 2018 Minutes
2. Approval of October 10, 2018 Minutes
3. Discussion and Potential Action on Draft Public Survey Regarding Potential Charter Amendments

I declare under penalty of perjury that I am employed by the City of Chula Vista in the Office of the City Attorney and that I posted this document on the bulletin board at the City Hall according to Brown Act requirements.

Dated: 11/09/18 Signed: Manoa Aguayo

OTHER BUSINESS

1. STAFF COMMENTS
2. CHAIR'S COMMENTS
3. COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS

ADJOURNMENT

MATERIALS

Materials provided to the Charter Review Commission related to any item on this agenda are available for public review in the Chula Vista City Attorney's Office, during normal business hours.

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

The City of Chula Vista requests individuals who require special accommodations to access, attend, and/or participate in a City meeting, activity, or service, contact the Human Resources Department at (619) 691-5041 (California Relay Service is available for the hearing impaired by dialing 711) at least forty-eight hours in advance of the meeting.

DRAFT

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE CHARTER REVIEW COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF CHULA VISTA

June 13, 2018

6:00 P.M.

A Regular Meeting of the Charter Review Commission of the City of Chula Vista was called to order at 6:00 p.m. in the Executive Conference Room 103, located at 276 Fourth Avenue, Building A, Chula Vista, California.

ROLL CALL

PRESENT: Chair Rhamy, Commissioners Michael De La Rosa, Bryan Felber, Edgar Hopida, Tom O'Donnell, and Robert Ross

ABSENT: N/A

STAFF PRESENT: Glen Googins, City Attorney; Anne Steinberg, Marketing & Communications Manager; Marisa Aguayo, Secretary

PUBLIC COMMENT

None present.

ACTION ITEMS

2. Discussion and Potential Action on Draft Public Survey Regarding Potential Charter Amendments

Item heard first (out of order) due to Marketing & Communications Manager, Anne Steinberger attending meeting. Discussion by Steinberger. Commission went over each question in survey and agreed to make some changes and bring this item back at the next meeting.

ACTION: Commissioner Hopida made a motion to combine the Mayor and City Council in the same term questions for purposes of the survey. Commissioner O'Donnell seconded and motion passed as follows:

Yes: 4 (De La Rosa, Felber, Hopida and O'Donnell)

No: 2 (Ross and Rhamy)

Abstain: N/A

1. Approval of March 14, 2018 Minutes

ACTION: Commissioner O'Donnell made a motion to approve the March 14, 2018 minutes. Commissioner Hopida seconded and motion passed as follows:

Yes: 6 (Chair Rhamy, De La Rosa, Felber, Hopida, O'Donnell and Ross)

No: 0

Abstain: 0

DRAFT

3. Discussion and Potential Action Regarding Bi-Annual Report to City Council Regarding Commission Activities

Chair Rhamy observes consensus to make minor changes to the drafted report and move forward with the report to City Council.

ACTION: No Action.

Yes: 0
No: 0
Abstain: 0

4. Discussion and Potential Action Regarding Member Participation in Interviewing Board of Ethics Applicants

Commission agrees to create a process to select which commissioner will be assigned to this duty. De La Rosa volunteers.

ACTION: Commissioner O'Donnell made a motion to have the commission participate in the Board of Ethics interviewing process which will include one member of the Charter Review Commission and one member from Board of Ethics. Commissioner Felber seconded and motion passed as follows:

Yes: 5 (Chair Rhamy, De La Rosa, Felber, O'Donnell and Ross)
No: 1 (Hopida)
Abstain: 0

OTHER BUSINESS

1. STAFF COMMENTS – No comments.
2. CHAIR'S COMMENTS – Thank you all. Good meeting. I am termed out, however we don't have a replacement so I am going to stay on for a short period, like a couple of months. But July or August is when the chair is reelected so if you are interested please keep this in mind for the next meeting.
3. COMMISSIONERS'/BOARD MEMBERS' COMMENTS – Felber has one comment. When Board of Ethics ordinance changes we must also update the job description for Charter Review Commission members. Googins will pass along to city clerk so they can change it.

ADJOURNMENT: Meeting adjourned at 7:14 p.m. The next regular meeting will be on July 11, 2018.

Marisa Aguayo, Legal Secretary

DRAFT

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE CHARTER REVIEW COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF CHULA VISTA

October 10, 2018

6:00 P.M.

A Regular Meeting of the Charter Review Commission of the City of Chula Vista was called to order at 6:01 p.m. in the Executive Conference Room 103, located at 276 Fourth Avenue, Building A, Chula Vista, California.

ROLL CALL

PRESENT: Commissioners Jan Buddingh, Michael De La Rosa, Bryan Felber, Rachel McDonald and Robert Ross

ABSENT: Edgar Hopida and Tom O'Donnell

STAFF PRESENT: Jill Maland, Assistant City Attorney; Terri Zeleniak, Secretary

PUBLIC COMMENT

No comment by the public at this time.

ACTION ITEMS

1. Introduction of new Commissioners Jan Buddingh and Rachel McDonald

ACTION: No Action.

2. Elect new Chair and Vice Chair for 2018-19

ACTION: Commissioner Ross nominates Tom O'Donnell for Chair. O'Donnell absent.

Yes: 5-0 (Buddingh, De La Rosa, Felber, McDonald and Ross)

No: 0

Abstain: 0

ACTION: Commissioner Ross nominates Bryan Felber for Vice Chair. Felber accepts nomination.

Yes: 5-0 (Buddingh, De La Rosa, Felber, McDonald and Ross)

No: 0

Abstain: 0

3. Approval of June 13, 2018 Minutes

Matter deferred to next meeting. Not enough quorum.

ACTION: No Action.

DRAFT

4. Elect Appointee to Board of Ethics interview panel

Michael De La Rosa volunteers to be appointed to the Board of Ethics interview panel.

ACTION: Commissioner McDonald made a motion to appoint Michael De La Rosa to the Board of Ethics interview panel. Commissioner Felber seconded and motion passed as follows:

Yes: 5 (Buddingh, De La Rosa, Felber, McDonald and Ross)
No: 0
Abstain: 0

5. Discussion and Potential Action on Draft Public Survey Regarding Potential Charter Amendments

Theresa Acerro, Chula Vista resident, spoke in support of adding a question to the survey regarding changing the method for determining salaries for the Mayor and Councilmembers, and she distributed written communications.

Ken Colelasure, Chula Vista resident, expressed concern regarding drivers speeding on his street and police response.

Discussion between Commissioners with respect to the survey. Potential for a public meeting. Commissioners agree to gather more information before moving forward with survey.

ACTION: No Action. Need clarification of items to add to survey.

OTHER BUSINESS

1. STAFF COMMENTS – It is up to commission or vice chair on whether you want to meet in one month or two. Let's meet next month for our regular meeting.
2. CHAIR'S COMMENTS – No comments, other than I assume Tom will be notified that he was volunteered and voted in as Chair.
3. COMMISSIONERS'/BOARD MEMBERS' COMMENTS – No comments.

ADJOURNMENT: Meeting adjourned at 6:44 p.m. The next regular meeting will be on November 14, 2018.

Marisa Aguayo, Legal Secretary

**FULL-TIME MAYOR
& COUNCIL SALARIES**

| <u>City</u> | <u>Mayor's Salary</u> | <u>Council's Salary</u> | <u>How Determined</u> | <u>Mayor Part or Full Time</u> | <u>Council Part or Full Time</u> | <u>Strong Mayor or Council-Manager</u> | <u>Population</u> |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|-------------------|
| Escondido | \$73,310.04 | \$31,782.84 | Waiting for Additional Info | Full-time | Full-time | Council-Manager | 151,969 |
| San Bernardino | \$100,001.66 | “ “ | Waiting for Additional Info | Full-time | Part-time | Blends both | 209,924 |
| Chula Vista, CA | \$126,463.80 | \$50,585.64 | Mayor shall receive an annual salary equivalent to 66% of the salary of a Judge of the Superior Court of the State of California. Councilmembers shall receive 40% of the salary of the Mayor | Full-time | Part-time | Council-Manager | 270,000 |
| Jersey City, NJ | \$115,600.00 | \$35,298.00 Council President \$39,888 | Set by City Ordinance pursuant to laws of the State | Full-time | Part-time | Strong Mayor | 270,753 |
| Toledo, OH | \$122,400.00 | \$27,500.00 Council President \$32,000.00 | Council Action | Full-time | Part-time | Strong Mayor | 276,491 |
| Stockton, CA | \$72,384.00 | \$26,694.00 | Council Salary Setting Commission makes the recommendation to the Council | Full-time | Part-time | Council-Manager | 291,707 |
| Oakland, CA | \$202,999.94 | \$85,382.96 | Waiting for Additional Info | Full-time | Full-time | “ “ | 425,195 |
| Long Beach, CA | \$140,770.00 | \$35,197.00 | Waiting for Additional Info | Full-time | Part-time | Council-Manager | 469,450 |
| San Francisco (City & County) | \$326,534.00 | \$121,602.00 | Salaries are set via the Annual Salary Ordinance passed by the Board and signed by the Mayor. The most recent Annual Salary Ordinance is available on our website | Full-time | Full-time | Strong Mayor | 884,363 |
| San Jose | \$132,612.50 | \$97,602.80 | Determined by the Salary Setting Commission. No specific guidelines. | Full-time | Full-time | Council Manager | 1,035,317 |
| San Diego | \$100,464.00 | \$75,386.00 | Vote of the City Council | Full-time | Full-time | Strong Mayor | 1,419,516 |

**FULL-TIME MAYOR
& COUNCIL SALARIES**

| <u>City</u> | <u>Mayor's Salary</u> | <u>Council's Salary</u> | <u>How Determined</u> | <u>Mayor Part or Full Time</u> | <u>Council Part or Full Time</u> | <u>Strong Mayor or Council-Manager</u> | <u>Population</u> |
|-------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|-------------------|
| Los Angeles | \$267,569.89 | \$205,823.03 | Determined by salaries of the CA justices & judges pursuant to Gov Code § 68203 & the LA City Charter, Article II, § 218. Councilmember shall be paid a salary equal to the salary of judges of the Municipal Court of the LA Judicial District. The Mayor shall be paid a salary that is 30% more than that of a Councilmember | Full-time | Full-time | Strong Council | 3,999,759 |

**PART-TIME MAYOR
& COUNCIL SALARIES**

| <u>City</u> | <u>Mayor's Salary</u> | <u>Council's Salary</u> | <u>How Determined</u> | <u>Mayor Part or Full Time</u> | <u>Council Part or Full Time</u> | <u>Strong Mayor or Council-Manager</u> | <u>Population</u> |
|---------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|-------------------|
| Carlsbad | \$25,826.00 | \$24,626.00 | Waiting for Additional Info | Part-time | Part-time | Council-Manager | 115,330 |
| Oceanside | \$36,695.04 | \$33,993.00 | Waiting for Additional Info | Part-time | Part-time | Council-Manager | 173,829 |
| Fremont, CA | \$45,174.24 | \$25,426.68 | Compensation is reviewed during each budget cycle & any changes are adopted by Ordinance | Part-time | Part-time | Council-Manager | 234,962 |
| Durham, NC | \$28,162.16 | \$23,922.56 | Annual Increase | Part-time | Part-time | Council-Manager | 267,743 |
| Irvine, CA | \$10,560.00 | \$10,560.00 | CA Gov Code Section 36516 | Part-time | Part-time | Council-Manager | 277,253 |
| Riverside, CA | \$82,764.00 | Mayor Pro Tem \$42,636.00 | City Council action | Part-time | Part-time | Council-Manager | 327,728 |

Background:

Thank you for taking the time to complete this short survey. The City of Chula Vista has a written Charter which controls how the City runs. All City laws, municipal codes, and policies must be consistent with the Charter. The Charter Review Commission (CRC) was created to review the City Charter and recommend changes to the City Council, as needed. Suggested changes to the Charter can come from the CRC, the City Council, or members of the public. When changes are recommended, the City Council makes the final decisions as to whether or not to place the proposed changes on the ballot for voter approval. All changes to the Charter must be approved by City voters in order to become effective.

The CRC is considering suggesting certain changes to the Charter. It is important for the CRC to get feedback from the public before doing so and would like you to answer a quick survey. Your answers will be anonymous, will not directly change any City laws, and will be used to help the CRC in making its suggestions for changes to the Charter.

Section II. Term Limits:

The City has six elected officials: the Mayor, four City Council members, and the City Attorney. The City Charter currently allows each of these officials to serve two consecutive four-year terms (Charter Sections 300 and 503). An official who serves two consecutive terms must "sit-out" for one year before that person can run for the same office again.

1 A. Current System:

The current system allows the Mayor, City Council Members, and City Attorney to serve two consecutive (back-to-back) four-year terms.

Would you like to continue with the current system, without changes?

A. Current System: The current system allows the Mayor, City Council Members, and City Attorney to serve two consecutive (back-to-back) four-year terms. Would you like to continue with the current system, without changes?

- Yes
- No
- Not Sure

2 B. Mayor and City Council members

Would you be in favor of increasing the number of terms the Mayor and City Council members can serve from two consecutive (back-to-back) four-year terms to three consecutive (back-to-back) four-year terms?

B. Mayor and City Council members Would you be in favor of increasing the number of terms the Mayor and City Council members can serve from two consecutive (back-to-back) four-year terms to three consecutive (back-to-back) four-year terms?

- Yes
- No

Not Sure

3 If the Mayor and City Council members can serve three consecutive (back-to-back) four-year terms, would you be in favor of allowing the same person to run for Mayor or City Council again after a "sit-out" period?

If the Mayor and City Council members can serve three consecutive (back-to-back) four-year terms, would you be in favor of allowing the same person to run for Mayor or City Council again after a "sit-out" period?

Yes

No

Not Sure

4 If yes, how long should the sit-out period be before that person is allowed to run again for Mayor or City Council?

If yes, how long should the sit-out period be before that person is allowed to run again for Mayor or City Council?

After 1 year

After 2 years

After 4 years

After 8 years

Never Again

Don't Know

5 C. City Attorney

Would you be in favor of increasing the number of terms the City Attorney can serve from the current two consecutive (back-to-back) four-year terms to three consecutive (back-to-back) four-year terms?

C. City Attorney Would you be in favor of increasing the number of terms the City Attorney can serve from the current two consecutive (back-to-back) four-year terms to three consecutive (back-to-back) four-year terms?

Yes

No

Not Sure

6 If the City Attorney can serve three consecutive (back-to-back) four-year terms, are you okay with the same person running for City Attorney again after a "sit-out" period?

If the City Attorney can serve three consecutive (back-to-back) four-year terms, are you okay with the same person running for City Attorney again after a "sit-out" period?

Yes

No

Not Sure

7 If yes, how long should the "sit-out" period be before that person is allowed to run again for City Attorney?

If yes, how long should the "sit-out" period be before that person is allowed to run again for City Attorney?

- After 1 year
- After 2 years
- After 4 years
- After 8 years
- Never Again
- Not Sure

Section III. City Attorney Appointment and Residency:

In June 2008, City voters approved a change to the Charter for the City Attorney position. Before the change, the City Attorney was appointed by the City Council; now, the City Attorney is elected by the voters. Also, anyone who wants to become the City Attorney must meet certain requirements that are included in the Charter. One of those requirements is that the person must be a resident of California; the Charter does not say that the person has to be a resident of Chula Vista (Charter Section 503).

8 A. Appointed vs. Elected

As a result of the Charter amendment in 2008, the City Attorney is now elected. Are you in favor of the City Attorney returning to being appointed by the Mayor and City Council, rather than being elected?

A. Appointed vs. Elected As a result of the Charter amendment in 2008, the City Attorney is now elected. Are you in favor of the City Attorney returning to being appointed by the Mayor and City Council, rather than being elected?

- Yes
- No
- Not Sure

9

B. City Attorney Residency

The City Attorney is required to be a resident of the State of California but is not required to be a resident of the City (Charter Section 503). Of the 482 cities in the State of California, eleven have elected City Attorneys. Of those eleven cities, all but Chula Vista require the City Attorney to be a resident of the City.

If the City Attorney stays as an elected position, are you in favor of requiring the City Attorney to be a resident of the City?

B. City Attorney Residency The City Attorney is required to be a resident of the State of California but is not required to be a resident of the City (Charter Section 503). Of the 482 cities in the State of California, eleven have elected City Attorneys. Of those eleven cities, all but Chula Vista require the

City Attorney to be a resident of the City. If the City Attorney stays as an elected position, are you in favor of requiring the City Attorney to be a resident of the City?

- Yes
- No
- Not Sure

Section IV. Felony Charge Against Elected Official.

The City Charter states that an elected official (Mayor, City Council Member, or City Attorney) shall lose his or her seat if convicted of a felony (Charter Sections 303 and 503). However, the Charter does not currently provide any consequences if an elected official is *charged* with a felony, but has not been convicted.

10 Would you be in favor of changing the Charter to add a process for suspending elected City officials from their duties, without pay, when they are charged with a felony in a court of law, until their case is resolved?

Would you be in favor of changing the Charter to add a process for suspending elected City officials from their duties, without pay, when they are charged with a felony in a court of law, until their case is resolved?

- Yes
- No
- Not Sure

Section V. Elections Using Vote-By-Mail Ballot, Only, For Elections Held Outside of Regular Election Dates

The City holds regularly-scheduled elections on the same dates as the California state primary and general elections (currently, June and November of even-numbered years). The Charter also allows for the holding of special elections at other times, as needed. One example of why such an election might be held is if a City Council member has left his or her seat mid-term and the seat is to be filled by electing a new member to complete the remainder of the term.

The City conducts most elections using traditional polling practices, in which residents can vote at a polling place or by mail. Elections also can be held using all vote-by-mail ballots. With this type of election, residents would vote by mail, only; there would be no physical locations where residents could cast ballots. The Charter currently allows the use of all vote-by-mail balloting for its elections, except that it cannot be used to elect the Mayor, a City Council member, or the City Attorney.

The cost of holding elections can vary widely depending on how many candidates there are, and other factors. It typically costs the City more to hold an election on a date other than the regularly-scheduled election dates in June and November. The CRC has gathered information showing that using only vote-by-mail ballots for those special elections, rather than using traditional polling practices could potentially save the City approximately \$100,000 to \$300,000 per election.

The CRC is considering recommending to the City Council that the Charter be amended to allow only vote-by-mail balloting for special elections for the Mayor, City Council members, and City Attorney. This would apply only to elections that are held at a time other than a regularly-scheduled election, and the City Council would be able to decide which method to use in each election. Would you be in favor of this amendment?

The CRC is considering recommending to the City Council that the Charter be amended to allow only vote-by-mail balloting for special elections for the Mayor, City Council members, and City Attorney. This would apply only to elections that are held at a time other than a regularly-scheduled election, and the City Council would be able to decide which method to use in each election. Would you be in favor of this amendment?

- Yes
- No
- Not Sure

[DRAFT] CRC SURVEY RE: PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENTS

November 2018

Section I. Background

The City of Chula Vista has a written Charter which controls how the City runs. All City laws, municipal codes, and policies must be consistent with the Charter. The Charter Review Commission (CRC) was created to review the City Charter and recommend changes to the City Council, as needed. Suggested changes to the Charter can come from the CRC, the City Council, or members of the public. When changes are recommended, the City Council makes the final decisions as to whether or not to place the proposed changes on the ballot for voter approval. All changes to the Charter must be approved by City voters in order to become effective.

The CRC is considering suggesting certain changes to the Charter. It is important for the CRC to get feedback from the public before doing so and would like you to answer a quick survey. Your answers will be anonymous, will not directly change any City laws, and will be used to help the CRC in making its suggestions for changes to the Charter.

Section II. Term Limits

The City has six elected officials: the Mayor, four City Council members, and the City Attorney. The City Charter currently allows each of these officials to serve two consecutive four-year terms (Charter Sections 300 and 503). An official who serves two consecutive terms must "sit-out" for one year before that person can run for the same office again.

A. Current System

The current system allows the Mayor, City Council members, and City Attorney to serve two consecutive four-year terms.

Would you like to continue with the current system, without changes?

Yes No Not Sure

B. Mayor and City Council Members

1. Would you be in favor of increasing the number of terms the Mayor and City Council members can serve from the current two consecutive four-year terms to three consecutive four-year terms?

Yes No Not Sure

2. If the Mayor and City Council members can serve three consecutive four-year terms, would you be in favor of allowing the same person to run for Mayor again after a "sit-out" period?

Yes No Not Sure

3. If yes, how long should the "sit-out" period be before that person is allowed to run for Mayor or City Council member again?

1 year 2 years 4 years 8 years Never Again Not Sure

C. City Attorney

1. Would you be in favor of increasing the number of terms the City Attorney can serve from the current two consecutive four-year terms to three consecutive four-year terms?

Yes No Not Sure

2. If the City Attorney can serve three consecutive four-year terms, would you be in favor of allowing the same person to run for City Attorney again after a "sit-out" period?

Yes No Not Sure

3. If yes, how long should the "sit-out" period be before that person is allowed to run for City Attorney again?

1 year 2 years 4 years 8 years Never Again Not Sure

Section III. City Attorney Appointment and Residency

In June 2008, City voters approved a change to the Charter for the City Attorney position. Before the change, the City Attorney was appointed by the City Council; now, the City Attorney is elected by the voters, rather than appointed by the City Council. Also, anyone who wants to become the City Attorney must meet certain requirements. Those requirements are included in the Charter. One of those requirements is that the person must be a resident of California; the Charter does not say that the person has to be a resident of Chula Vista (Charter Section 503).

A. Appointed vs. Elected

As a result of the Charter amendment in 2008, the City Attorney is now elected.

Are you in favor of the City Attorney returning to being appointed by the City Council, rather than being elected?

Yes No Not Sure

B. City Attorney Residency

The City Attorney is required to be a resident of the State of California, but is not required to be a resident of the City (Charter Section 503). Of the 482 cities in the State of California, eleven have elected City Attorneys. Of those eleven cities, all but Chula Vista require the City Attorney to be a resident of the City.

If the City Attorney stays as an elected position, are you in favor of requiring the City Attorney to be a resident of the City?

Yes No Not Sure

Section IV. Felony Charge Against Elected Official

The City Charter states that an elected official (Mayor, City Council Member, or City Attorney) shall lose his or her seat if convicted of a felony (Charter Sections 303 and 503). However, the Charter does not currently provide any consequences if an elected official is *charged* with a felony, but has not been convicted.

Would you be in favor of changing the Charter to add a process for suspending elected City officials from their duties, without pay, when they are indicted or formally charged with a felony in a court of law, until their case is resolved?

Yes No Not Sure

Section V. Elections Using Vote-By-Mail Ballots, Only, For Elections Held Outside of the Regular Election Dates

The City holds regularly-scheduled elections on the same dates as the California state primary and general elections (currently, June and November of even-numbered years). The Charter also allows for the holding of special elections at other times, as needed. One example of why such an election might be held is if a City Council member has left his or her seat mid-term and the seat is to be filled by electing a new member to complete the remainder of the term.

The City conducts most elections using traditional polling practices, in which residents can vote at a polling place or by mail. Elections can also be held using all vote-by-mail ballots. With this type of election, residents would vote by mail, only; there would no physical locations in Chula Vista where residents could cast ballots. The Charter currently allows the use of all vote-by-mail balloting for its elections, except that it cannot be used to elect the Mayor, a City Council member, or the City Attorney.

5/12

The cost of holding elections can vary widely depending on how many candidates there are, and other factors. It typically costs the City more to hold an election on a date other than the regularly-scheduled election dates in June and November. The CRC has gathered information showing that using only vote-by-mail ballots for those elections, rather than using traditional polling practices could potentially save the City approximately \$100,000 to \$300,000 per election.

The CRC is considering recommending to the City Council that the Charter be amended to allow only vote-by-mail balloting for special elections for the Mayor, City Council members, and City Attorney. This would apply only to elections that are held at a time other than a regularly-scheduled election, and the City Council would be able to decide which method to use in each election. Would you be in favor of this amendment?

Yes No Not Sure