AGENDA CITY OF STEVENSON COUNCIL MEETING December 14, 2022 6:00 PM, City Hall and Remote

Call-in numbers 253-215-8782, 669-900-6833, 346-248-7799, 312-626-6799, 929-205-6099 or 301-715-8592, Meeting ID 889 7550 7011, Zoom link <u>https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88975507011</u> or via YouTube at <u>https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC4k9bA0IEEvsF6PSoDwjJvA/</u>

Information in parentheses after the agenda item reference the 2021-2022 council goal the item relates to. Items with an asterisk (*) have been added or modified after the initial draft publication of the Agenda.

1. CALL TO ORDER/PRESENTATION TO THE FLAG: Mayor to call the meeting to order, lead the group in reciting the pledge of allegiance and conduct roll call.

2. COUNCIL BUSINESS:

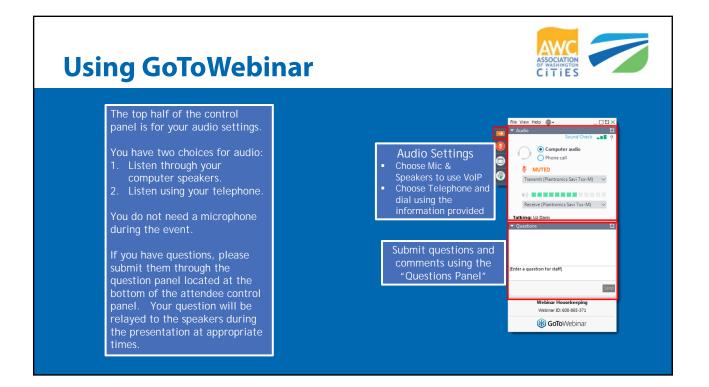
- a) **AWC webinar**: Working together Understanding the roles & responsibilities of elected officials. A copy of the slides are included in the packet.
- 3. ADJOURNMENT Mayor will adjourn the meeting.



The Association of Washington Cities (AWC)



The Municipal Research And Services Center Of Washington (MRSC)







During the Webinar

Technical Difficulties: GoToWebinar Phone Support (877) 582-7011

After the Webinar

A link to the webinar recording will be emailed to registered attendees within 1 week.

Working together:



Understanding the Roles & Responsibilities of elected officials

Presented by: Jim Doherty – MRSC Legal Manager/ Consultant Sheila Gall – AWC General Counsel

Moderated by: **Tonia Sugarman** – AWC Director of Education

Presenters





Jim Doherty Legal Manager/Consultant jdoherty@mrsc.org

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Sheila Gall

General Counsel sheilag@awcnet.org 360.753.4137 wacities.org

Quick Poll 1



Who's on the webinar today?

- a. Mayor
- b. Councilmember
- c. City Manager/Administrator
- d. Multiple attendees in one location
- e. Other

About MRSC



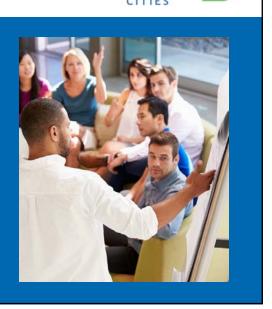
RESEARCH AND CONSULTING SERVICES FOR WASHINGTON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND STATE AGENCIES

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Agenda – March 20, 2018

- 1. Basic Municipal Governance in Washington
- 2. Classifications of Cities
- 3. Forms of Government
- 4. The Mayor's Role
- 5. The Job of a Councilmember
- 6. Mayor/Council Conflicts
- 7. Budget Basics
- 8. Open Public Meetings
- 9. Public Records
- 10. Ethical Issues





Basic municipal governance in Washington and classifications of cities

Classification and Forms of Government CITIES Class Mayor-Council Council-Manager TOTAL 6 4 10 First 5 Second 0 5 Town 68 0 68 Code 148 49 197 Unclassified 1 0 1 TOTAL 228 53 281

City Classification – 1st Class Cities

1889 State Constitution authorized legislature to provide for incorporation, organization and classification of cities & towns.

1st class cities, those with over 20,000 population at the time, were authorized to adopt charters and were granted broad home rule authority.

2nd Class Cities and Towns



Have only those powers expressly granted by statute and those which are necessarily implied from powers expressly granted –

This is referred to as the "Dillon Rule."

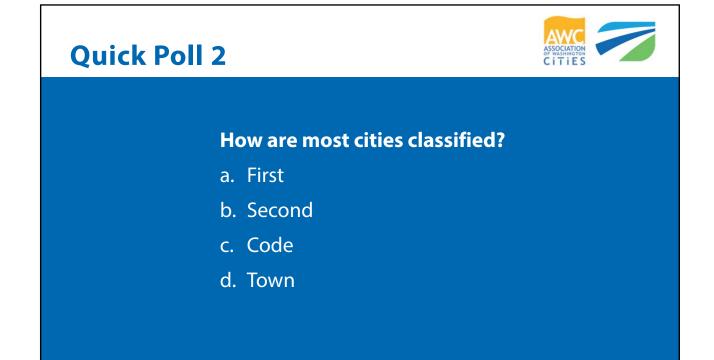
When issues come up regarding whether a 2nd class city or town has the authority to engage in some specific activity, the answer is sometimes unclear.

Optional Municipal Code Cities

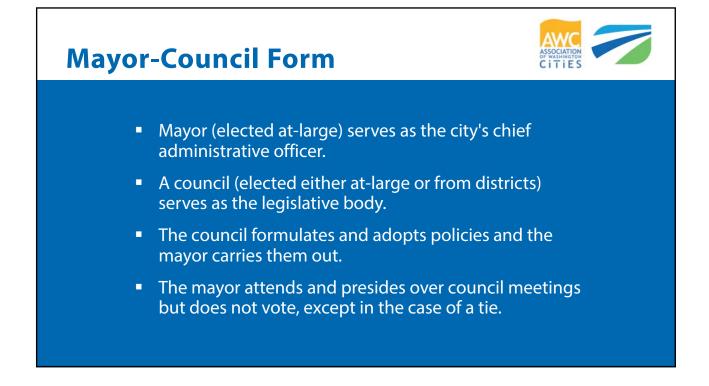


Under the optional municipal code (1967), cities may take any action on matters of local concern so long as that action is neither prohibited by the Washington State Constitution nor in conflict with the general law of the state – the "Cooley Rule."

The powers granted to code cities include all the powers granted to any other class of city in any existing or future legislative enactment, unless the Legislature specifically makes a statute inapplicable to code cities.







Mayor-Council Form with City Administrator



- Some mayor-council cities hire professional administrators to assist the mayor with administrative duties.
- These cities gain the benefits of professional management, allowing the mayor to focus on policy development and political leadership roles.

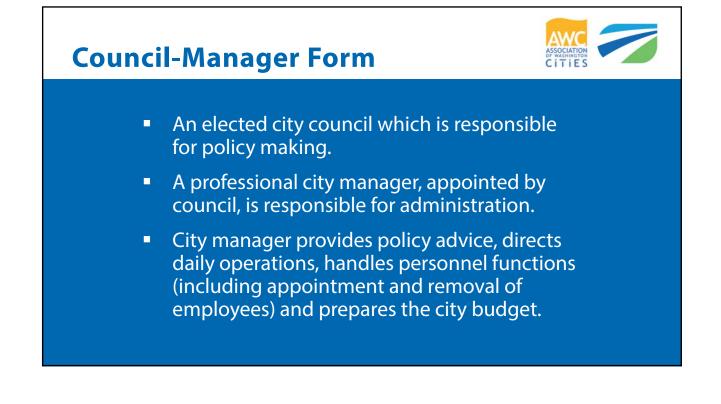
Mayor's Role

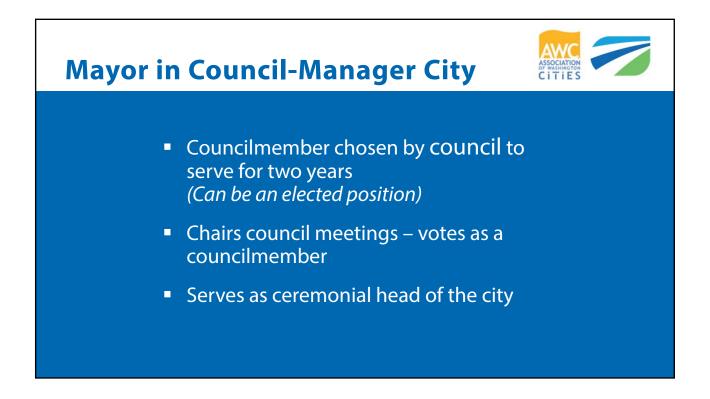


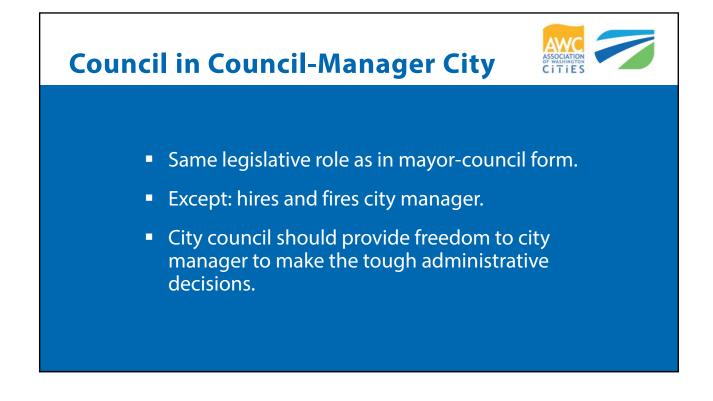
- Carrying out the policies set by the council and seeing that local laws are enforced.
- In charge of the day-to-day operation of the city, including the supervision of all appointed officials and employees.
- Oversees the hiring and firing of all appointed officers and employees, subject to civil laws, where applicable.
- (If there is a city administrator, the mayor coordinates and oversees actions taken by the city administrator.)

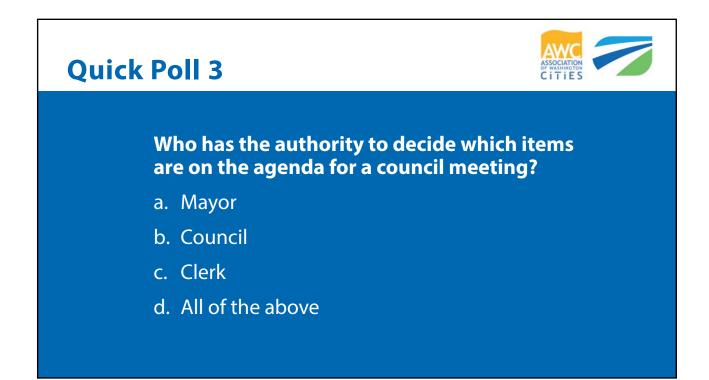
Councilmember's Role

- Adopt policies for the city and it is the mayor's role to administer or carry out those policies.
- The council, being legislative, has the power to enact laws and policies, consistent with state law, usually through the enactment of ordinances and resolutions.
- The enactment of the budget, and subsequent amendments, is one of the council's major roles.









Quick Poll 4



Which is NOT the role of the councilmember in a Mayor-Council and Council-Manager form of government?

- a. Setting the budget
- b. Providing direction to city employees
- c. Setting policy on the long-term direction of the city
- d. All of the above



Common Conflicts – Policy vs Administration



Hiring/PersonnelContractsBudget

Mayor / Council Conflict



- This is a team process nothing is accomplished alone.
- Progress happens when all involved take the time to listen.
- Every perspective or view is partial but has some truth.
- The community grows through incorporating diverse views.
- If each of you gains new understanding and appreciation of the complexity of the community – and is able to effectively express that complexity through policy adoption and implementation, you will have done your job well.



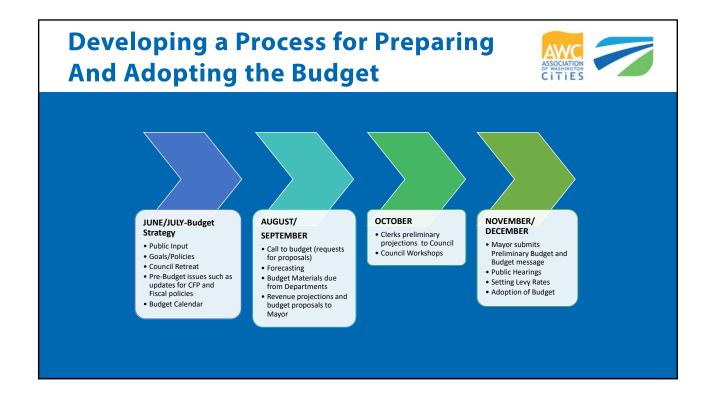
Budget Basics

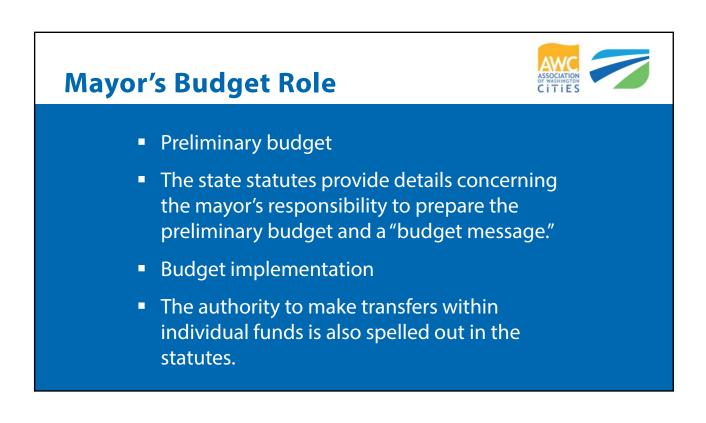
Budget Process

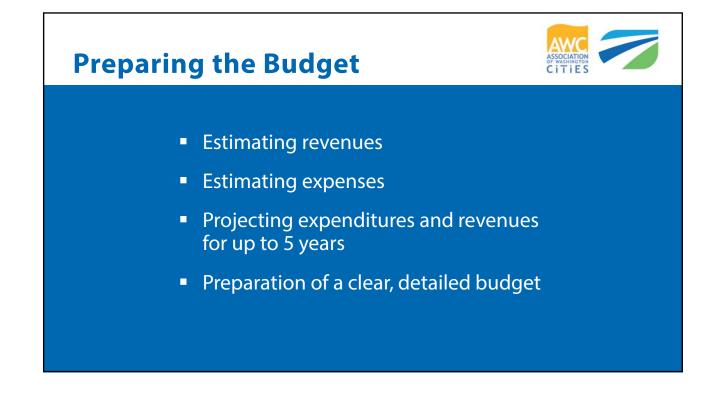


Setting policy through the budget is a continuous, yearlong process. It involves setting goals and establishing priorities. Public participation is critical to the budget process, and is required by law, because of the many policy decisions involved.

Once a budget is adopted, the mayor or city manager is responsible for carrying out the budget and councilmembers are responsible for monitoring program progress through periodic reports from staff and from the community. If programs are not effectively implementing policy decisions, revisions can be made.





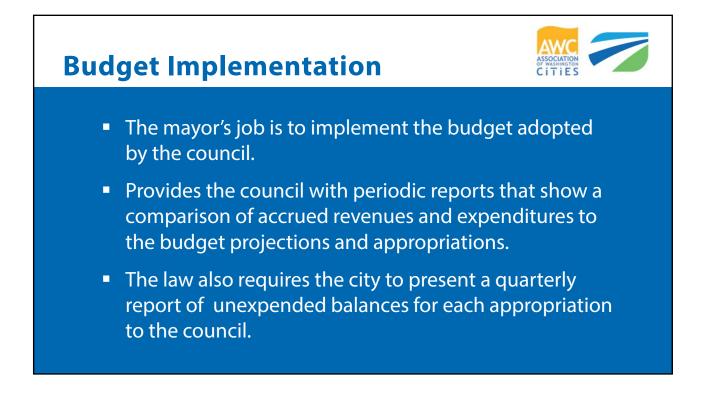


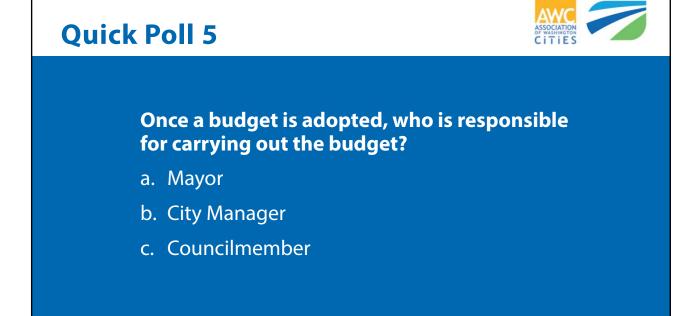


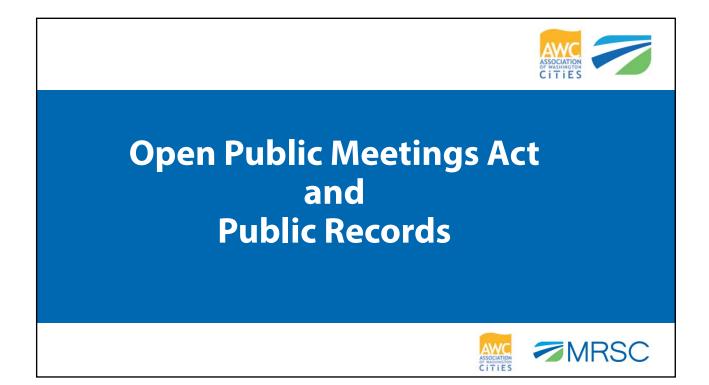


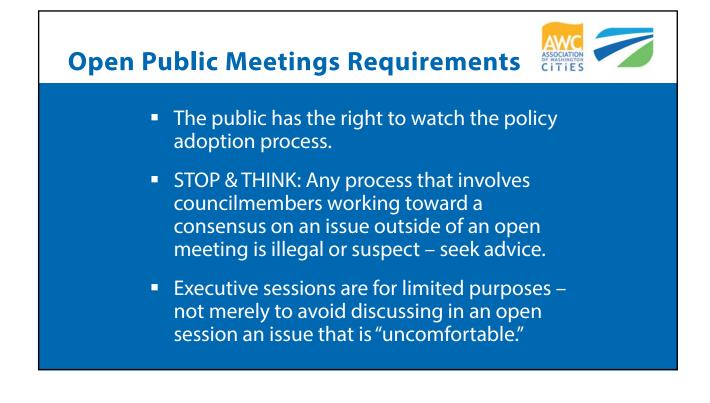


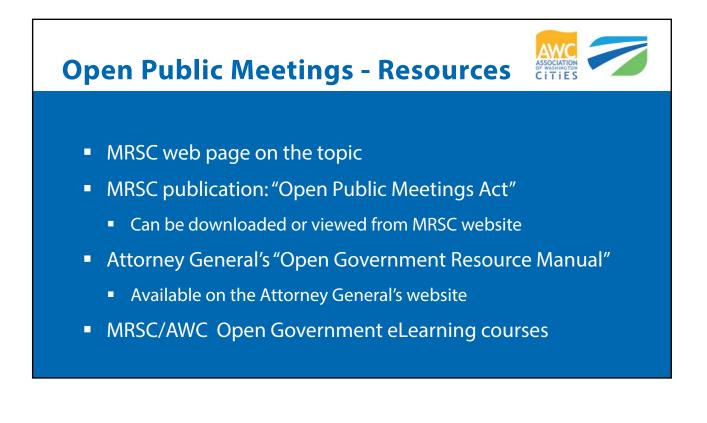
- The mayor presents the budget to the council and the public for review and adoption.
- Some cities use a budget committee for review. Hearings are held with department heads and with the public to review expenditure requests.
- Once the hearings are completed, a budget ordinance is enacted. The ordinance authorizes funding specific expenditures with specific resources.

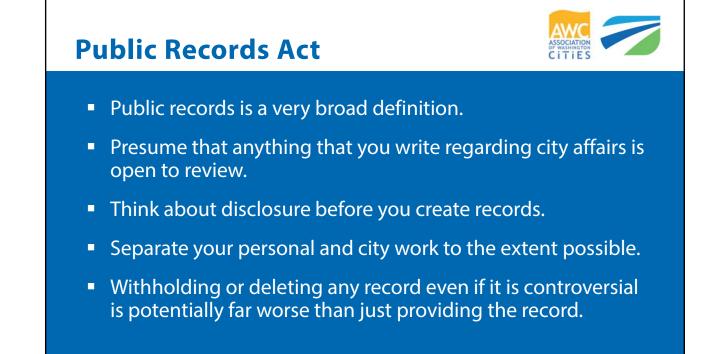


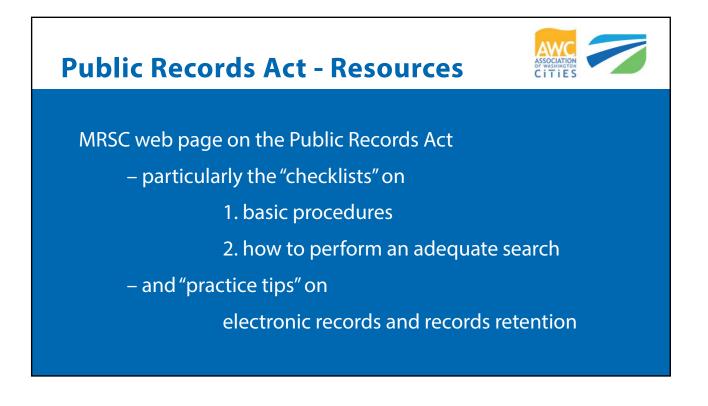


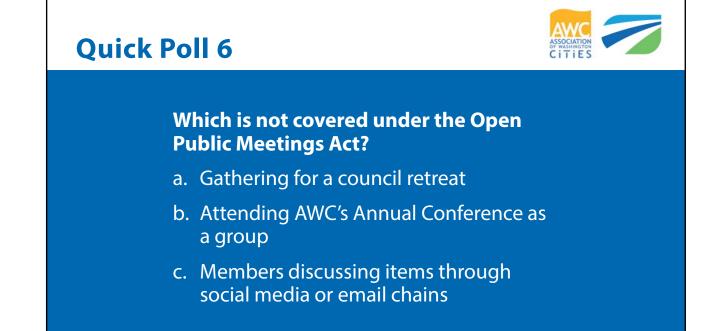


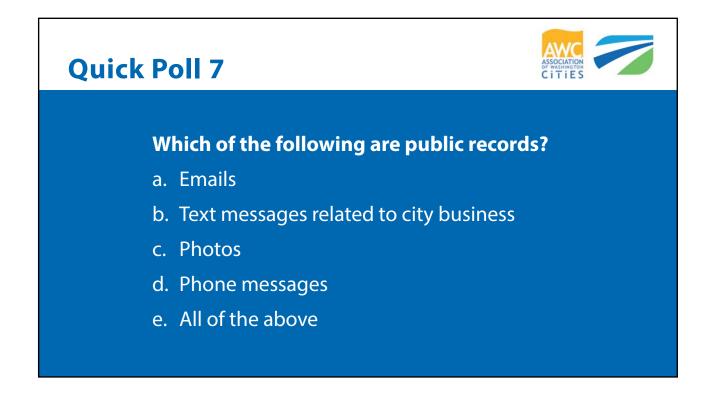




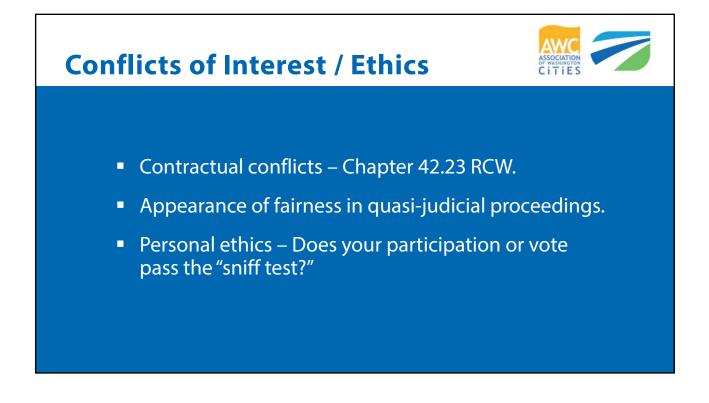




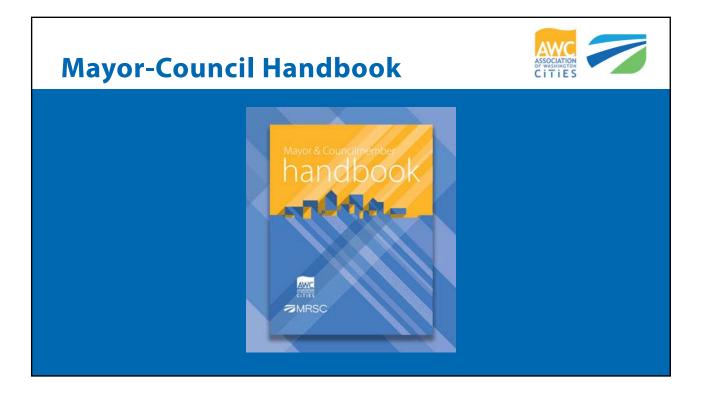


















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