CHARTER

OF THE

CITY OF GRESHAM OREGON



ADOPTED MAY 2, 1978

NOVEMBER 4, 1980 NOVEMBER 8, 1983 MAY 15, 1984 MAY 20, 1986 NOVEMBER 4, 1986

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To provide for the government of the City of Gresham, Multnomah County, Oregon; and to repeal all charter provisions of the city enacted prior to the time that this charter takes effect.

CHAPTER I

NAMES AND BOUNDARIES

Section 1. TITLE. This revision may be referred to as the Gresham Charter of 1978.

Section 2. NAME OF CITY. The City of Gresham, Multnomah County, Oregon, shall continue to be a municipal corporation with the name of "City of Gresham."

encompassed by its boundaries as they now exist or hereafter are modified by voters, by the council, or by any other agency with legal power to modify them. The repository of city records shall include at least two copies of this charter, each containing an accurate, up-to-date description of the boundaries. The copies and descriptions shall be available for public inspection at any time during regular office hours.

CHAPTER II

POWERS

Section 4. WHERE POWERS VESTED. Except as this charter provides otherwise, all powers of the city shall be vested in the council.

Section 5. POWERS OF THE CITY. The city has all powers which the constitution, statutes, and common law of the United States and of this state expressly and impliedly grant or allow municipalities as fully as though this charter specifically enumerated each of those powers.

Section 6. CONSTRUCTION OF CHARTER. In this charter no mention of a particular power shall be construed to be exclusive or to restrict the scope of the powers which the city would have if the particular power were not mentioned. The charter shall be liberally construed to the end that the city has all powers necessary or convenient for the conduct of its affairs, including all powers that cities may assume pursuant to state laws and to the municipal home rule provisions of the state constitution.

CHAPTER III

FORM OF GOVERNMENT

Section 7. CITY COUNCIL. The council shall consist of a mayor and six councillors elected from the city at large. (Amended May 20, 1986, effective June 1, 1986)

Section 8. COUNCILIORS. At each biennial November election commencing in 1986, councillors shall be elected from six positions by a plurality of the voters for terms of two years. (Amended November 4, 1986, effective November 5, 1986)

Section 9. MAYOR. At the November election held in 1986 and every fourth year thereafter, a mayor shall be elected for a term of four years.

The mayor in office when this charter is amended shall continue in office for the term for which then elected.

At each biennial November election, a mayor shall be elected, if necessary, to fill any vacancies pursuant to Section 32 of this charter.

(Section 9 amended May 15, 1984; effective June 1, 1984)

each city appointive officer and employee shall be the amount fixed by council. (Amended May 15, 1984; effective June 1, 1984)

Section 11. QUALIFICATION FOR COUNCIL. No person may be eligible to serve on the council unless at the time of their election he or she is a qualified voter under the meaning of the Constitution of Oregon and has resided in the city at least one year immediately preceding the election. For the purpose of this section, city shall mean any area included in the corporate limits as of the date of the election. (Amended November 8, 1983; effective January 1, 1984)

CHAPTER IV

CITY COUNCIL

Section 12. MEETINGS.

(a) REGULAR. The council shall hold a regular meeting at least twice each month in the city at a time and at a place which it designates. It shall adopt rules for the government of its members and proceedings.

- (b) SPECIAL. The mayor, upon his or her own motion, may, or at the request of three councillors shall, by giving at least 24 hour notice thereof, call a special meeting of the council. Emergency meetings of the council may be held at any time by the common consent of a majority of the members of the council. (Amended November 8, 1983; effective January 1, 1984)
- Section 13. QUORUM. A majority of members of the council shall constitute a quorum for its business, but a smaller number may meet and compel the attendance of absent members as provided by ordinance.
- Section 14. RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS. The council shall cause a record of its proceedings to be kept.
- provides otherwise, the deliberations and proceedings of the council and other deliberative bodies of the city shall be public.
- Section 16. MAYOR'S FUNCTIONS AT CITY COUNCIL MEETINGS. The mayor shall be chairperson of the council and preside over its deliberations. The mayor shall have a vote on all questions before the council. The mayor shall have authority to preserve order, enforce the rules of the council, and determine the order of business under the rules of the council.
- Section 17. PRESIDENT OF THE CITY COUNCIL. At its first meeting each year, the council shall elect a president from its membership. In the mayor's absence from a council meeting, the president shall preside. Whenever the mayor is unable to perform the functions of his or her office, the president shall act as mayor.
- Section 18. WOTE REQUIRED. Except as this charter otherwise provides, the concurrence of a majority of the members of the council present at a council meeting shall be necessary to decide any question before the council.

CHAPIER V

POWERS AND DUTIES OF OFFICERS

Section 19. MAYOR. The mayor shall with the consent of the council, appoint the committees and commissions provided by the rules of the council and ordinances of the city. The mayor shall sign all records of proceedings approved by the council. The mayor has no veto power and shall sign all ordinances passed by the council within three days after their passage. After the council approves a bond of a city officer or a bond for a license, contract, or proposal, the mayor shall endorse the bond.

Section 20. CITY MANAGER.

- (a) OFFICE. The manager shall be the administrative head of the government of the city. He or she shall be chosen by the council without regard to political considerations or residency, and solely with reference to his or her executive and administrative qualifications. Before taking office, he or she shall give a bond in such amount and with surety as may be approved by the council. The premiums on the bond shall be paid by the city.
- (b) TERM. The manager shall be appointed for an indefinite term and may be removed at the pleasure of the council. Upon any vacancy occurring in the office of the manager, the council shall appoint another manager as expeditiously as possible.
- (c) POWERS AND DUTTES. The powers and duties of the manager shall be as follows:
- (1) Devote entire time to the discharge of official duties, attend all meetings of the council unless excused therefrom by the council or mayor, keep the council advised at all times of the affairs and needs of the city, and make reports annually, or more frequently if requested by the council, of all the affairs and departments of the city.
- (2) See that all ordinances are enforced and that the provisions of all franchises, leases, contracts, permits and privileges granted by the city are observed.
- (3) Appoint and may remove appointive city officers and employees and have general supervision and control over them and their work.
- (4) Supervise the departments to the end of obtaining the utmost effectiveness.
 - (5) Prepare the annual budget.
 - (6) Make all purchases.
- (7) Act as business agent for the council for the sale of real estate and other matters relating to franchises, leases and other business and property transactions.
- (8) Prepare and furnish all reports requested by the council.
 - (9) Perform such other duties as the council directs.
- (10) Direct, organize and, as he or she deems necessary, disband or reorganize the various city departments. The manager shall have no control over the council or the judicial activities of the municipal judge.

- (d) SEATS AT CITY COUNCIL MEETINGS. The manager and such other officers as the council designates shall be entitled to sit with the council but shall have not vote on questions before it. The manager may take part in all council discussions.
- (e) MANAGER PRO TEM. Whenever the manager is temporarily disabled from acting as manager, or whenever his or her office becomes vacant, the council shall appoint a manager pro tem who shall possess the power and duties of the manager. A manager pro tem shall not serve for a term in excess of six months and shall not be reappointed as the manager pro tem.

(f) INTERFERENCE IN ADMINISTRATION.

- (1) No member of the council shall directly or indirectly, by suggestion or otherwise, attempt to influence or coerce the manager in the making of any appointment or the removal of any officer or employee, or in the purchase of supplies, or attempt to exact any promise relative to any appointment from any candidate for manager.
- (2) A violation of the foregoing provisions of the section forfeits the office of the offending member of the council or mayor after a public hearing by the council is held and a determination of guilt is established.
- (3) Nothing in this section prohibits, however, the council, in open session, from fully and freely discussing with or suggesting to the manager anything pertaining to city affairs or the interests of the city.
- (g) INELIGIBLE PERSONS. Neither the manager's spouse nor any person related to the manager or his or her spouse by consanguinity or affinity within the third degree may hold any appointive office or employment with the city.

 (Section 20 amended November 8, 1983; effective January 1, 1984)

Section 21. JUDGES, POWERS, PROCEDURE.

- (a) The council may appoint one or more municipal judges, for terms and at salaries as it specifies. A municipal judge shall hold court in the city at such a place as the council directs. The court shall be known as the Municipal Court.
- (b) The court may impose sanctions on any person who violates a city ordinance within the court's jurisdiction, issue process for the arrest of any person accused of any such violation, commit such a person to imprisonment or admit the person to bail pending trial, issue subpoenas to compel witnesses to appear and testify on the trial of any cause before the court, enforce obedience to the subpoenas, and issue process necessary to carry into effect the judgment of the court.

(c) All proceedings in the municipal court shall be governed by the general laws of the state governing justices of the peace and justice's courts, except as city ordinance prescribes to the contrary. A municipal judge has the jurisdiction and authority of a justice of the peace in and for Multnomah County, in both civil and criminal matters, and when exercising that jurisdiction and authority is subject to the general laws of the state prescribing the duties of a justice of the peace and the mode of performing them. The city may have the duties of a municipal judge performed by the regular and pro tempore judges of a state court.

Section 21A. CITY ATTORNEY. The city shall have a city attorney and such assistant city attorneys and other staff members as the council deems necessary. The city attorney and the city attorney's staff shall be appointed and removed by a majority vote of the entire council. (Added May 15, 1984; effective June 1, 1984)

Section 22. RECORDER. The manager shall appoint a recorder of council meetings. The recorder shall keep a journal of the council proceedings, including any vote taken.

CHAPIER VI

ELECTIONS

Section 23. REGULAR ELECTIONS. The manager, pursuant to directions from the council, shall give notice of each regular city election in such manner as may be provided by ordinance and state law. (Amended November 8, 1983; effective January 1, 1984)

Section 24. SPECIAL ELECTIONS. The council shall provide for holding any special election as may be provided by ordinance and state law. The manager shall give notice of each special election in the manner provided by ordinance and state law. (Amended November 8, 1983; effective January 1, 1984)

Section 25. REGULATION OF ELECTIONS. Except as this charter or city ordinance provides otherwise, the general laws of the state shall apply to the conduct of all city elections, recounts of the returns therefrom, and contests thereof.

Section 26. ELECTION RESULTS. The state laws governing the filing of election results by the county clerk shall apply. The results of all elections shall be entered in the record of the proceedings of the council. The entry shall state the total number of votes cast for each person and for and against each measure, the name and office of each person elected, and each measure enacted or approved. The manager shall make and sign a certificate of election of each person elected and deliver the certificate to him or her within one day after the results are entered in the council record. A certificate so made and delivered shall be prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements contained in it. (Amended November 8, 1983; effective January 1, 1984)

Section 27. TIE WOTES. In the event of a tie vote when there are only two 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 28. COMMENCEMENT OF TERMS OF OFFICE. The term of office of each elective officer chosen at a regular city election shall commence at the first regular meeting in January immediately following the election.

Section 29. OATH OF OFFICE. Before entering upon the duties of their office, each officer shall take an oath or shall affirm that they will support the constitution and laws of the United States and of Oregon and the charter and ordinances of the City of Gresham and that they will faithfully perform the duties of their office.

Section 30. NOMINATIONS FOR ELECTIVE OFFICES. The council shall provide by ordinance the mode for nominating elective officers.

CHAPTER VII

VACANCIES IN OFFICE

Section 31. OFFICE VACANCIES. An elective office becomes vacant upon its incumbent's death, removal of residence from the city, resignation, or ceasing to be a qualified elector of the city. An elective office becomes vacant whenever its incumbent is absent from the city for a period of 45 days except that the council may grant the incumbent a leave of absence of not more than 90 days. An elective office may be declared vacant whenever its incumbent fails to attend three consecutive regular meetings of the council, unless absent upon leave of the council is first obtained, or whenever the incumbent moves his or her residence from the city. (Amended May 20, 1986, effective June 1, 1986)

Section 32. FILLING OF VACANCIES. Vacant elective offices in the city shall be filled by appointment by a majority vote of the council. The appointment's term shall begin immediately upon his or her appointment until the beginning of the year following the next biennial November election or until his or her successor is elected and qualifies therefor. An elected successor for the unexpired term shall be chosen at the next biennial November election. During the temporary disability of any officer or during his or her absence temporarily for any cause, his or her office may be filled pro tem by a majority vote of the council. (Amended May 15, 1984; effective June 1, 1984)

CHAPTER VIII

ORDINANCES

Section 33. ENACTING CLAUSE. The enacting clause of all ordinances hereafter enacted shall be "THE CITY OF GRESHAM DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:"

Section 34. MODE OF ENACTMENT.

- (a) Except as paragraph (b) of this section provides to the contrary, every ordinance of the council shall, before final passage, have a first and second reading on two different days. (b) An ordinance may be enacted at a single meeting of the council by majority vote of all council members present only if:
- (1) a copy is provided for each council member and copies provided for the public in the office of the manager not later than one week before the reading of the title of the ordinance; and
- (2) notice of availability of the ordinance is posted at the city hall; and
- (3) the title of the ordinance is published in a newspaper of general circulation in the city; and
- (4) a copy is available for public use in the council chambers at the meeting of the council.
- (c) Any section of an ordinance changing substantially the legal effect of the ordinance as previously circulated shall be read in full in open council meeting prior to being adopted by the council.
- (d) Upon the final vote of an ordinance, the ayes and nays of the members shall be taken and entered in the record of the proceedings.
- (e) Upon the enactment of an ordinance, the manager shall sign it with the date of its passage and his or her name and title of office, and immediately thereafter the mayor shall sign it with the date of his or her signature and the title of the office. All ordinances enacted by the council shall take effect thirty days after their passage unless a later date is fixed therein, in which event they shall take effect at such later date, subject to referendum if legislative. Provided, however, an ordinance, (1) making appropriations and the annual tax levy, (2) relative to local improvements and assessments thereof, or (3) emergency ordinances, shall take effect immediately upon their passage, or any special date less than thirty days after passage, specifically fixed in such ordinance.

(Section 34 amended November 8, 1983; effective January 1, 1984)

Section 35. EMERGENCY. The council may in an emergency provide a different effective date for an ordinance or that it take effect immediately upon its final passage. The emergency shall be clearly stated within the ordinance itself and the reason for the emergency.

CHAPTER IX

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS

Section 36. CONDEMNATION. Any necessity of taking property for the city by condemnation shall be determined by the council and declared by a resolution of the council describing the property and stating the uses to which it shall be devoted.

Section 36A. URBAN RENEWAL

- (a) As used in this Section:
- (1) "Urban renewal plan" and "plan" have the meaning given those terms in ORS Chapter 457 as it now exists or may hereafter be amended, or a similar plan adopted under any other provision of law.
- (2) "Substantial change" means any change proposed to be made to an existing urban renewal plan which deals with any matter other than (A) correction of typographical errors, (B) clarification of language or procedures or (C) minor modifications in details which will not change the basic planning, engineering or financing principles of the plan.
- (b) (1) The council shall refer to the electors any ordinance adopted after November 1, 1986, approving an urban renewal plan or a substantial change in such a plan.
- (2) A non-substantial change in an existing plan shall be approved by the council by an ordinance which shall be subject to a referendum ordered by the people.

 (Section 36A added November 4, 1986, effective immediately)
- Section 37. IMPROVEMENTS. The procedure for making, altering, vacating, or abandoning a public improvement shall be governed by general ordinance or, to the extent not so governed, by the applicable laws of the state. Street, sewer, sidewalk, water, storm drainage and such other public improvements as the council deems necessary may be undertaken on the motion of a majority of the council or on petition of a majority of the owners of the property to benefit specially from the improvement. A remonstrance of a majority of the owners of the property to benefit specially by such improvement shall defeat such a motion or petition, in which event no further action to effect the improvement shall be taken for six months. (Amended May 15, 1984; effective June 1, 1984)

Section 38. SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS. The procedure for levying, collecting, and enforcing the payment of special assessments for public improvements or other services to be charged against real property shall be governed by general ordinance.

Section 39. CONTRACTS. Contracts shall be governed by ordinance and resolution, and by applicable state law. (Amended November 8, 1983; effective January 1, 1984)

CHAPTER X

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 40. DEBT LIMIT.

- (a) Indebtedness of the city may not exceed the limits on city indebtedness under state laws.
- (b) Approval by the voters of city indebtedness need not be in the form of a charter amendment.
- Section 41. 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.
- charter takes effect are hereby repealed.

 REPEAL OF PREVIOUSLY ENACTED PROVISIONS. All

CHAPTER XI

ORDINANCE POWER, INITIATIVE, REFERENDUM AND RECALL

Section 43. ORDINANCE POWER. The ordinance power of the city, except for the initiative and referendum powers reserved to the people, is vested in the council.

Section 44. INITIATIVE. The people reserve to themselves the initiative power, which is to propose ordinances and amendments to the charter and enact or reject them at an election as provided by ordinance, the Oregon Constitution and state law. (Amended May 15, 1984; effective June 1, 1984)

Section 45. REFERENDUM. The people reserve to themselves the referendum power, which is to approve or reject ordinances and amendments to the charter at an election as provided by ordinance, the Oregon Constitution and state law. (Amended May 15, 1984; effective June 1, 1984)

Section 45A. CHARTER AMENDMENTS. Any measure which proposes to amend, repeal or replace this Charter shall take effect only if it is approved by at least 60 percent of the electors casting votes for or against such measure. (This Section added November 4, 1986; effective November 5, 1986)

Section 46. RECALL. The citizens of the City of Gresham shall have the power and authority to recall an elected officer of the city. The manner and effect shall be that prescribed by state law except for the number of signatures necessary to order a recall. A petition signed by 10 percent of the number of persons registered to vote in the city at the last general election is necessary to order the recall of the mayor. A petition signed by 10 percent of the persons registered to vote in the district from which the councillor was elected at the last general election is necessary to order the recall of a councillor. The petition shall set forth the reason for the recall. If the official affected by the petition for recall offers his or her resignation to the council, it shall be accepted and take effect on the day it is ordered and be effective for the remainder of the term. (Amended November 4, 1980; Effective December 15, 1980)

Section 47. CONFLICT OF INTEREST. No councillor may be pecuniarily interested in any contract, the expenses of which are to be paid by the city. No councillor or member of the planning commission shall participate in the discussion or vote on any subject in which he or she is pecuniarily interested. (Amended November 8, 1983; effective January 1, 1984)

Section 48. PRESUMPTION OF VALIDITY OF CITY ACTION. In any proceeding in any court which concerns the exercise or enforcement by the city, its officers, employees or agencies, of any power granted by this charter, there shall be a presumption that such exercise or enforcement is valid, and, no error or omission in any such act shall invalidate it unless the person attacking it alleges and proves that he or she has been misled by the error or omission to his or her damage; and the court shall disregard every error or omission which does not affect a substantial right of the person. Any action by this charter committed to the discretion of the council, when taken, shall be final and shall not be reviewed or called into question elsewhere.

Section 49. TIME OF EFFECT OF CHARTER. This charter shall take effect on the 1st day of June, 1978.

HISTORY OF CHANGES

The following sections show the amendments made by Gresham Voters to some Charter sections since the Charter was adopted on May 2, 1978. The current language of these sections is in the body of the Charter, and is not repeated here.

Sec 7. <u>CITY COUNCIL</u>. The council shall consist of a mayor and six councillors. (May 2, 1978)

CITY COUNCIL. The council shall consist of a mayor and six councillors. Councillors shall be elected from six districts. The city council shall divide the city into six districts and establish the boundaries thereof by June 30 of each even numbered year. District boundaries shall accord citizens equal protection of the laws and recognize neighborhood groupings, compactness of area, and regularity of boundaries insofar as can reasonably be attained. (November 4, 1980)

Sec 8. COUNCILIORS. On the second Tuesday of September, following the adoption of this charter, three councillors shall be elected by position, by a majority of the voters, for a term of four years. At each biennial May election thereafter, three councillors shall be elected by position, by a majority of the voters, for a term of four years.

If no candidate for a position receives a majority of the votes cast, the councillor for that position shall be elected at the ensuing biennial November election from the two candidates with the highest number of votes in the preceding election.

Councillors in office when this charter is adopted shall continue in office for the term for which then elected.

At each biennial May election, the number of councillors to be elected to fill vacancies pursuant to Section 32 of this charter shall be elected. (May 2, 1978)

COUNCILIORS. At each biennial November election commencing in 1982, councillors shall be elected from three districts. A councillor shall be elected by a plurality of the voters for a term of four years. Except as provided below, each councillor shall reside in the district for which elected or appointed.

A councillor who does not change residence may be a candidate for reelection for the district from which elected even if boundary changes place the councillor's residence in another district.

- Sec 10. SALARIES. The compensation for the services of each city officer and employee shall be the amount fixed by the council. (May 2, 1978)
- Sec 11. QUALIFICATION OF OFFICERS. No person may be eligible to fill an elective office unless at the time of their election he or she is a qualified voter under the meaning of the Constitution of Oregon and has resided in the city at least one year immediately preceding the election. For the purpose of this section, city shall mean any area included in the corporate limits as of the date of the election. (May 2, 1978)

Sec 12. MEETINGS.

- (a) REGULAR. The council shall hold a regular meeting at least twice each month in the city at a time and at a place which it designates. It shall adopt rules for the government of its members and proceedings.
- (b) SPECIAL. The mayor, upon his or her own motion, may or at the request of three councillors shall, by giving notice thereof to all councillors then in the city, call a special meeting of the council for a time not earlier than three nor later than forty-eight hours after the notice is given. Special meetings of the council may also be held at any time by the common consent of a majority of the members of the council. (May 2, 1978)

Sec 20. CITY MANAGER

- (a) Office. The manager shall be the administrative head of the government of the city. He or she shall be chosen by the council without regard to political considerations or residency, and solely with reference to his or her executive and administration qualifications. Before taking office, he or she shall give a bond in such amount and with such surety as may be approved by the council. The premiums on the bond shall be paid by the city.
- (b) Term. The manager shall be appointed for an indefinite term and may be removed at the pleasure of the council. Upon any vacancy occurring in the office of manager, the council shall appoint another manager as expeditiously as possible.
- (c) Powers and Duties. The powers and duties of the manager shall be as follows:

- (1) No member of the council shall directly or indirectly, by suggestion, or otherwise, attempt to influence or coerce the manager in the making of any appointment or the removal of any officer or employee or in the purchase of supplies, or attempt to exact any promise relative to any appointment from any candidate for manager.
- (2) A violation of the foregoing provisions of this section forfeits the office of the offending member of the council or mayor after a public hearing by the council is held and a determination of guilt is established.
- (3) Nothing in this section prohibits, however, the council, in open session, from fully and freely discussing with or suggesting to the manager anything pertaining to city affairs or the interests of the city.
- (4) Neither the manager nor any person in the employ of the city shall take part in securing or contributing any money toward the nomination or election of any candidate for a municipal office.
- (g) Ineligible persons. Neither the manager's spouse or any person related to the manager or his or her spouse by consanguinity or affinity within the third degree may hold any appointive office or employment with the city. (May 2, 1978)
- REGULAR ELECTIONS. The manager, pursuant to directions from the council, shall give at least ten days' notice of each regular city election by posting notice thereof at a conspicuous place in the city hall and in such other manner as may be provided by ordinance. The notice shall state the officers to be elected at the election, the ballot title of each measure to be voted upon at the election and the time and place of the election. (May 2, 1978)
- Sec 24. SPECIAL ELECTIONS. The council shall provide the time, manner, and means for holding any special election. The manager shall give at least ten days' notice of each special election in the manner provided by the action of the council ordering the election. (May 2, 1978)
- Sec 26. CANVASS OF RETURNS. In all elections held in conjunction with state and county elections, the state laws governing the filing of returns by the county clerk shall apply. In each special city election the returns therefrom shall be filed with the manager on or before noon of the day following. Not later than

shall be filled by appointment by a majority vote of the council. The appointment shall begin immediately upon his or her appointment and shall continue until the beginning of the year following the next biennial May election and until his or her successor is elected and qualified therefor. The successor, for the unexpired term shall be chosen at the next biennial May election after said appointment, or at the next biennial November election if no candidate receives a majority of the votes. During the temporary disability of any officer or during his or her absence temporarily from the city for any cause, his or her office may be filled pro tem in the manner provided for filling vacancies in office permanently. (May 2, 1978)

Sec 34. MODE OF ENACIMENT:

- (a) Except as paragraph (b) of this section provides to the contrary, every ordinance of the council shall, before final passage, be read fully and distinctly in open council meeting.
- (b) An ordinance may be enacted at a single meeting of the council by majority vote of all council members present, upon first being read by title only if:
- (1) a copy is provided for each council member and copies provided for the public in the office of the manager not later than one week before the reading of the title of the ordinance; and
- (2) notice of availability of the ordinance is posted at the city hall; and
- (3) the title of the ordinance is published in a newspaper of general circulation in the city; and
- (4) a copy is available for public use in the council chambers at the meeting of the council.
- (c) Any section of an ordinance changing substantially the legal effect of the ordinance as previously circulated shall be read in full in open council meeting prior to being adopted by the council.
- (d) Upon the final vote of an ordinance, the ayes and nays of the members shall be taken and entered in the record of the proceedings.
- (e) Upon the enactment of an ordinance, the manager shall sign it with the date of its passage and his or her name and title of office, and immediately thereafter the mayor shall

- Sec 45. REFERENDUM. The people reserve to themselves the referendum power, which is to approve or reject at an election, any ordinance or part thereof, as provided by general law. (May 2, 1978)
- RECALL. The citizens of the city of Gresham shall have the power and authority to recall an elective officer of the city in the manner and with the effect prescribed by state law excepting a recall may be ordered by a petition signed by three percent of the number of persons registered to vote at the last general election. The petition shall set forth the reasons for the recall. If the official affected by the petition for recall offers his or her resignation to the council, it shall be accepted and take effect on the day it is ordered and be effective for the remainder of the term. (May 2, 1978)
- Sec 47. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST. No councillor may be pecuniarily interested in any contract, the expenses of which are to be paid by the city, or vote upon any subject in which he or she is pecuniarily interested. No elected official of the city or member of the planning commission shall vote on any city business or conduct themselves officially in such a manner as to place, or to appear to place, their personal or financial welfare above the unbiased performance of the duties of their office. (May 2, 1978)