Representative Wayne A. Harper proposes the following substitute bill:

1	MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT AMENDMENTS							
2	2004 GENERAL SESSION							
3	STATE OF UTAH							
4	Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper							
5								
6	LONG TITLE							
7	General Description:							
8	This bill modifies provisions relating to municipal government.							
9	Highlighted Provisions:							
10	This bill:							
11	 reduces the number of copies of an ordinance, code, or book relating to building or 							
12	safety standards, municipal functions, administration, control, or regulations that a							
13	city clerk is required to maintain from three to one;							
14	eliminates provisions that specify the type of governing body that a city or town							
15	must have;							
16	 eliminates some optional forms of municipal government and related provisions and 							
17	makes conforming changes;							
18	 modifies optional forms of municipal government and makes conforming changes; 							
19	$ ightharpoonup$ narrows the application of moderate income housing plan requirements to cities $\hat{\mathbf{H}}$ [of							
20	the first, second, and third class] $\hat{\mathbf{h}} \; ; \; \hat{\mathbf{H}} \; [\mathbf{and}]$							
20a	► MODIFIES THE DEFINITION OF MODERATE INCOME HOUSING FOR PURPOSES OF							
20b	MODERATE INCOME HOUSING PLAN PROVISIONS;							
20c	► CHANGES A REQUIREMENT TO UPDATE A MODERATE INCOME HOUSING PLAN FROM							
20d	ANNUAL TO BIENNIAL; AND Î							
21	makes technical changes.							
22	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:							
23	None							
24	Other Special Clauses:							
25	None							



26	Utah Code Sections Affected:						
27	AMENDS:						
28	10-2-112, as last amended by Chapter 292, Laws of Utah 2003						
29	10-2-114, as last amended by Chapter 292, Laws of Utah 2003						
30	10-2-303, as last amended by Chapter 17, Laws of Utah 1999						
31	10-2-411, as last amended by Chapter 206, Laws of Utah 2001						
32	10-3-101, as enacted by Chapter 48, Laws of Utah 1977						
33	10-3-106, as last amended by Chapter 1, Laws of Utah 2000						
34	10-3-205, as last amended by Chapter 292, Laws of Utah 2003						
35	10-3-206, as enacted by Chapter 48, Laws of Utah 1977						
36	10-3-504, as last amended by Chapter 292, Laws of Utah 2003						
37	10-3-507, as last amended by Chapter 292, Laws of Utah 2003						
38	10-3-711, as last amended by Chapter 84, Laws of Utah 1997						
39	10-3-1203, as last amended by Chapter 178, Laws of Utah 2001						
40	10-3-1208, as last amended by Chapter 292, Laws of Utah 2003						
41	10-9-307, as last amended by Chapter 292, Laws of Utah 2003						
42	REPEALS:						
43	10-3-103, as last amended by Chapter 17, Laws of Utah 1999						
44	10-3-104, as last amended by Chapter 17, Laws of Utah 1999						
45	10-3-105, as last amended by Chapter 292, Laws of Utah 2003						
46	10-3-203, as last amended by Chapter 278, Laws of Utah 1997						
47	10-3-204, as last amended by Chapter 278, Laws of Utah 1997						
48	10-3-401 , as enacted by Chapter 48, Laws of Utah 1977						
49	10-3-402, as last amended by Chapter 292, Laws of Utah 2003						
50	10-3-1209, as last amended by Chapter 178, Laws of Utah 2001						
51							
52	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:						
53	Section 1. Section 10-2-112 is amended to read:						
54	10-2-112. Ballot used at the incorporation election.						
55	(1) The ballot at the incorporation election under Subsection 10-2-111(1) shall pose the						
56	incorporation question substantially as follows:						

57	Shall the area described as (insert a description of the proposed city) be incorporated as
58	the city of (insert the proposed name of the proposed city)?
59	(2) The ballot shall provide a space for the voter to answer yes or no to the question in
60	Subsection (1).
61	(3) (a) The ballot at the incorporation election shall also pose the question relating to
62	the form of government substantially as follows:
63	If the above incorporation proposal passes, under what form of municipal government
64	shall (insert the name of the proposed city) operate? Vote for one:
65	Five-member City [(insert "Commission" for a city of the first or second class or
66	"]Council[" for a city of the third, fourth, or fifth class)] form
67	Six-member City Council form
68	Council-Mayor form
69	Council-Manager form.
70	(b) The ballot shall provide a space for the voter to vote for one form of government.
71	(4) (a) The ballot at the incorporation election shall also pose the question of whether
72	to elect city [commission or] council members by district substantially as follows:
73	If the above incorporation proposal passes, shall members of the city [(insert
74	"commission" or "]council[," as the case may be)] of (insert the name of the proposed city) be
75	elected by district?
76	(b) The ballot shall provide a space for the voter to answer yes or no to the question in
77	Subsection (4)(a).
78	Section 2. Section 10-2-114 is amended to read:
79	10-2-114. Determination of number of commission or council members
80	Determination of election districts Hearings and notice.
81	(1) If the incorporation proposal passes, the petition sponsors shall, within 25 days of
82	the canvass of the election under Section 10-2-111:
83	(a) if the voters at the incorporation election choose either the council-mayor or the
84	council-manager form of government, determine the number of [commission or] council
85	members that will constitute the [commission or] council of the future city;
86	(b) if the voters at the incorporation election vote to elect [commission or] council
87	members by district, determine the number of [commission or] council members to be elected

- by district and draw the boundaries of those districts, which shall be substantially equal in population;
 - (c) determine the initial terms of the mayor and members of the city [commission or] council so that:
 - (i) the mayor and approximately half the members of the city [commission or] council are elected to serve an initial term, of no less than one year, that allows their successors to serve a full four-year term that coincides with the schedule established in [Subsection 10-3-203(1) for a first class city, Subsection 10-3-204(1) for a second class city, and] Subsection 10-3-205(1) [for a third, fourth, or fifth class city]; and
 - (ii) the remaining members of the city [commission or] council are elected to serve an initial term, of no less than one year, that allows their successors to serve a full four-year term that coincides with the schedule established in [Subsection 10-3-203(2) for a first class city, Subsection 10-3-204(2) for a second class city, and] Subsection 10-3-205(2) [for a third, fourth, or fifth class city]; and
 - (d) submit in writing to the county legislative body the results of the sponsors' determinations under Subsections (1)(a), (b), and (c).
 - (2) (a) Before making a determination under Subsection (1)(a), (b), or (c), the petition sponsors shall hold a public hearing within the future city on the applicable issues under Subsections (1)(a), (b), and (c).
 - (b) (i) The petition sponsors shall publish notice of the public hearing under Subsection (2)(a) in a newspaper of general circulation within the future city at least once a week for two successive weeks before the hearing.
 - (ii) The last publication of notice under Subsection (2)(b)(i) shall be at least three days before the public hearing under Subsection (2)(a).
 - (c) (i) If there is no newspaper of general circulation within the future city, the petition sponsors shall post at least one notice of the hearing per 1,000 population in conspicuous places within the future city that are most likely to give notice of the hearing to the residents of the future city.
 - (ii) The petition sponsors shall post the notices under Subsection (2)(c)(i) at least seven days before the hearing under Subsection (2)(a).
 - Section 3. Section 10-2-303 is amended to read:

119	10-2-303. Effect of change in class.
120	(1) (a) If a municipality changes from one class to another:
121	[(a)] (i) all property, property rights, and other rights that belonged to or were vested in
122	the municipality at the time of the change shall belong to and be vested in it after the change;
123	[(b)] (ii) no contract, claim, or right of the municipality or demand or liability against it
124	shall be altered or affected in any way by the change;
125	[(c)] (iii) each ordinance, order, and resolution in force in the municipality when it
126	changes classes shall, to the extent that it is not inconsistent with law, not be affected by the
127	change and shall remain in effect until repealed or amended;
128	[(d)] (iv) the change shall not affect the identity of the municipality;
129	$[\underline{(e)}]$ $\underline{(v)}$ each municipal officer in office at the time of the change shall continue as an
130	officer until that officer's term expires and a successor is duly elected and qualified; and
131	[(f)] (vi) [notwithstanding Sections 10-3-103, 10-3-104, and 10-3-105,] except as
132	provided in Subsection (1)(b), the municipality maintains after the change in class the same
133	form of government that it had immediately before the change.
134	(b) (i) If a town operating under a five-member council form of government changes
135	classes to a fifth class city, its form of government shall, upon issuance of the lieutenant
136	governor's certificate under Section 10-2-302, change to a six-member council form.
137	(ii) As soon as practicable after the change in form of government under Subsection
138	(1)(b)(i), the governing body shall appoint a sixth council member to serve until a successor is
139	elected at the next municipal general election at which the mayor is not subject to election.
140	(2) (a) A change in class does not affect an action at law, prosecution, business, or
141	work of the municipality changing classes, and proceedings shall continue and may be
142	conducted and proceed as if no change in class had occurred.
143	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), if the law applicable to a municipality under the
144	new class provides the municipality a different remedy with respect to a right that it possessed
145	at the time of the change, the remedy shall be cumulative to the remedy applicable before the
146	change in class.
147	Section 4. Section 10-2-411 is amended to read:
148	10-2-411. Disqualification of commission member Alternate member.
149	(1) A member of the boundary commission is disqualified with respect to a protest

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government consisting of:

150	before the commission if that member owns property:
151	(a) for a proposed annexation of an area located within a county of the first class:
152	(i) within the area proposed for annexation in a petition that is the subject of the
153	protest; or
154	(ii) that is in the unincorporated area within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for
155	annexation in a petition that is the subject of a protest under Subsection 10-2-407(1)(a)[(i)(D)]
156	<u>(ii);</u> or
157	(b) for a proposed annexation of an area located in a specified county, within the area
158	proposed for annexation.
159	(2) If a member is disqualified under Subsection (1), the body that appointed the
160	disqualified member shall appoint an alternate member to serve on the commission for
161	purposes of the protest as to which the member is disqualified.
162	Section 5. Section 10-3-101 is amended to read:
163	10-3-101. Governing body Legislative and executive powers.
164	(1) (a) Each municipality, except a municipality operating under a council-mayor form
165	of government, shall have a governing body [which] that consists of:
166	(i) in a five-member council form of government, five council members, of which one
167	is a mayor, who shall vote as a member of the governing body and who exercises ceremonial
168	and administrative functions, and four are council members;
169	(ii) in a six-member council form of government, six council members, of which one is
170	a mayor, who shall vote only in the case of a tie or in the appointment or dismissal of a city
171	manager under Section 10-3-830 and who exercises ceremonial and administrative functions,
172	and five are council members; and
173	(iii) in a council-manager form of government, a council of five or seven members,
174	who shall appoint a manager.
175	(b) Each governing body under Subsection (1)(a) shall exercise the legislative and
176	executive powers of the municipality [unless the municipality is organized with separate
177	executive and legislative branches of municipal government].
178	(2) The government of a municipality operating under the council-mayor form of

government is vested in two separate, independent, and equal branches of municipal

181	(a) the mayor, who exercises executive powers and, under the mayor's supervision, the
182	administrative departments and officers; and
183	(b) a council of five or seven members, who exercise the legislative powers.
184	Section 6. Section 10-3-106 is amended to read:
185	10-3-106. Governing body in towns.
186	[The governing body of] Unless it has adopted another form of government under Part
187	12, Alternate Forms of Municipal Government Act, each town [that has not adopted an
188	optional form of government under Part 12, Alternative Forms of Municipal Government Act,
189	shall be a council of five persons one of whom shall be the mayor and the remaining four shall
190	be council members] shall operate under a five-member council form of government.
191	Section 7. Section 10-3-205 is amended to read:
192	10-3-205. Election of officers in municipalities operating under a city council
193	form of government.
194	In each [city of the third, fourth, or fifth class] municipality operating under a
195	five-member or six-member city council form of government, the election and terms of office
196	shall be as follows:
197	(1) The offices of mayor and [two] approximately half the council members shall be
198	filled in municipal elections held in 1977. The terms shall be for four years. These offices
199	shall be filled every four years in municipal elections.
200	(2) The offices of the [other three] remaining council members shall be filled in a
201	municipal election held in 1979. The terms shall be for four years. These offices shall be filled
202	every four years in municipal elections.
203	Section 8. Section 10-3-206 is amended to read:
204	10-3-206. Election of officers in towns operating under a five-member council
205	form of government.
206	In [towns] a town operating under the five-member council form of government, the
207	election and terms of office of the officers shall be as follows:
208	(1) The offices of mayor and two [councilmen] council members shall be filled in
209	municipal elections held in 1977. The terms shall be for four years. These offices shall be filled
210	every four years in municipal elections.
211	(2) The offices of the other two [councilmen] council members shall be filled in a

212	municipal election held in 1979. The terms shall be for four years. These offices shall be filled
213	every four years in municipal elections.
214	(3) The offices shall be filled in at-large elections which shall be held at the time and in
215	the manner provided for electing municipal officers.
216	Section 9. Section 10-3-504 is amended to read:
217	10-3-504. Quorum defined.
218	(1) The number of members of the governing body necessary to constitute a quorum
219	is[,] <u>:</u>
220	(a) in[: (1) a city of the first class,] a municipality operating under a five-member or
221	six-member city council form of government or a five-member council-manager form of
222	government, three or more; or
223	(b) in a seven-member council-manager form of government, four or more.
224	(2) The number of members of the legislative body of a municipality operating under a
225	council-mayor form of government necessary to constitute a quorum is:
226	(a) for a five-member council-mayor form, three; and
227	(b) for a seven-member council-mayor form, four.
228	[(2) a city of the second class, two or more;]
229	[(3) a city of the third, fourth, or fifth class, three or more;]
230	[(4) a town, three or more.]
231	Section 10. Section 10-3-507 is amended to read:
232	10-3-507. Minimum vote required.
233	(1) (a) The minimum number of yes votes required to pass any ordinance[7] or
234	resolution, or to take any action by the governing body, unless otherwise prescribed by law,
235	shall be a majority of the members of the quorum, but [shall] may never be less than:
236	[(a)] (i) for a municipality operating under a five-member or six-member council form
237	of government or a five-member council-manager form of government, three [in a city of the
238	first class]; or
239	(ii) for a municipality operating under a seven-member council-manager form of
240	government, four.
241	(b) The minimum number of yes votes requires to pass an ordinance or resolution or to
242	take an action by the legislative body of a municipality operating under a council-mayor form

243	of government, unless otherwise prescribed by law, shall be a majority of the members of the
244	quorum, but may never be less than:
245	(i) for a five-member council-mayor form, three; and
246	(ii) for a seven-member council-mayor form, four.
247	[(b) two in a city of the second class;]
248	[(c) three in a city of the third, fourth, or fifth class; and]
249	[(d) three in a town.]
250	(2) Any ordinance, resolution, or motion of the governing body having fewer favorable
251	votes than required in this section shall be considered defeated and invalid, except a meeting
252	may be adjourned to a specific time by a majority vote of the governing body even though such
253	majority vote is less than that required in this section.
254	(3) A majority of the members of the governing body, regardless of number, may fill
255	any vacancy in the governing body.
256	Section 11. Section 10-3-711 is amended to read:
257	10-3-711. Publication and posting of ordinances.
258	(1) Before an ordinance may take effect, the legislative body of each municipality
259	adopting an ordinance, except an ordinance enacted under Section 10-3-706, 10-3-707,
260	10-3-708, 10-3-709, or 10-3-710, shall:
261	(a) deposit a copy of the ordinance in the office of the municipal recorder; and
262	(b) (i) publish a short summary of the ordinance at least once:
263	(A) in a newspaper published within the municipality; or
264	(B) if there is no newspaper published within the municipality, in a newspaper of
265	general circulation within the municipality; or
266	(ii) post a complete copy of the ordinance:
267	(A) for a city of the first class, in nine public places within the city; or
268	(B) for any other municipality, in three public places within the municipality.
269	(2) (a) Any ordinance, code, or book, other than the state code, relating to building or
270	safety standards, municipal functions, administration, control, or regulations, may be adopted
271	and shall take effect without further publication or posting, if reference is made to the code or
272	book and at least [three copies for cities or at least] one copy [for towns have] has been filed
273	for use and examination by the public in the office of the recorder or clerk of the city or town

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274	prior to the adoption of the ordinance by the governing body.
275	(b) Any state law relating to building or safety standards, municipal functions,
276	administration, control, or regulations, may be adopted and shall take effect without further
277	publication or posting if reference is made to the state code.
278	(c) The ordinance adopting the code or book shall be published in the manner provided
279	in this section.
280	Section 12. Section 10-3-1203 is amended to read:
281	10-3-1203. Election requirements and procedure for organization under optional
282	form of government.
283	(1) Except as provided in Subsection 10-2-303(1)(b), each municipality retains the
284	form of government under which it is operating unless it changes its form as provided in this
285	part.
286	[(1)] (2) [A] Regardless of its class under Section 10-2-301, a municipality may
287	reorganize [under any form of municipal government] as provided [for] in this part [or under
288	Section 10-3-103, 10-3-104, 10-3-105, or 10-3-106, regardless of the city's class under Section
289	10-2-301.] and may choose as a form of government:
290	(a) a five-member council form;
291	(b) a six-member council form;
292	(c) a council-mayor form; or
293	(d) a council-manager form.
294	[(2)] (3) Reorganization under Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) shall be by approval of a majority
295	of registered voters of the municipality voting in a special election held for that purpose.
296	$\left[\frac{(3)}{(4)}\right]$ (a) The proposal may be entered on the ballot by resolution passed by the
297	governing body of the municipality or by initiative as provided for in Title 20A, Chapter 7, Part
298	5, Local Initiatives - Procedures.
299	(b) The resolution or petition shall state the number, method of election, and initial
300	terms of council members and shall specify the boundaries of districts substantially equal in
301	population if some or all council members are to be chosen from these districts.
302	$\left[\frac{4}{2}\right]$ (a) The proposal shall be voted upon at a special election to be held not more
303	than twelve months after the resolution is passed or after receipt of a valid initiative petition.

(b) The special election shall be held at least 90 days before or after regular municipal

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(c)	The ballo	t for the specia	al election t	o adopt o	r reject o	ne of the	forms of	munici	pal
governmei	nt shall be	in substantiall	y the follow	ing form:					

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Shall (name of municipality), Utah, adopt
Yes

310 the (council-mayor) (council-manager)

(five-member [commission] council) [(three-member commission)]

312 (six-member council) [(five-member council)] form of

313 municipal government?

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Section 13. Section 10-3-1208 is amended to read:

10-3-1208. Election of officers -- When new government operative --

Compensation of officials without position in new government.

Upon approval of an optional form of government by a municipality pursuant to this part, election of officers shall be held in the municipality on the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November following approval of the optional form, or on the same day in the year next following, whichever day falls in an odd-numbered year. The new government shall become effective at 12 noon on the first Monday of January following the election of officers. Elected officials of the municipality whose positions would no longer exist as a result of the adoption of a form of government provided for in this part shall be paid at the same rate until the date on which their terms would have expired, if they hold no municipal office in the new government for which they are regularly compensated. At their option, former [commissioners of a first and second class city,] council members [of third, fourth, or fifth class city, or board members of a town] may serve as one of the council members for the remainder of their term.

Section 14. Section **10-9-307** is amended to read:

10-9-307. Plans for moderate income housing.

- (1) The availability of moderate income housing is an issue of statewide concern. To this end:
- (a) municipalities should afford a reasonable opportunity for a variety of housing, including moderate income housing, to meet the needs of people desiring to live there; and
 - (b) moderate income housing should be encouraged to allow persons with moderate

336	incomes to benefit from and to fully participate in all aspects of neighborhood and community
337	life.
338	(2) As used in this section:
339	(a) "Moderate income housing" means housing Ĥ [occupied or reserved for occupancy by
340	households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the median gross
341	income of the metropolitan statistical area for households of the same size] THAT IS PRICED SO THAT
341a 341b	A HOUSEHOLD THAT EARNS A GROSS INCOME BETWEEN 80 AND 100 PERCENT OF THE MEDIAN GROSS INCOME FOR HOUSEHOLDS OF SIMILAR SIZE AND DEMOGRAPHICS WITHIN THE COUNTY
341c	IN WHICH THE MUNICIPALITY IS LOCATED PAYS BETWEEN 30 AND 50 PERCENT OF ITS GROSS
341d	INCOME FOR HOUSING COSTS $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$.
342	(b) "Plan for moderate income housing" or "plan" means a written document adopted
343	by a municipal legislative body that includes:
344	(i) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the
345	municipality;
346	(ii) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the municipality for the
347	next five years as revised $\hat{\mathbf{H}}$ [annually] BIENNIALLY $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$;
348	(iii) a survey of total residential zoning;
349	(iv) an evaluation of how existing zoning densities affect opportunities for moderate
350	income housing; and
351	(v) a description of the municipality's program to encourage an adequate supply of
352	moderate income housing.
353	(3) [Before December 31, 1998, each municipal] The legislative body of each city Ĥ [of
354	the first, second, \hat{H} [or] \hat{h} third \hat{H} , OR FOURTH \hat{h} class] \hat{h} shall, as part of its general plan, adopt a
354a	plan for moderate
355	income housing within that municipality.
356	(4) A plan may provide moderate income housing by any means or combination of
357	techniques which provide a realistic opportunity to meet estimated needs. The plan may include
358	an analysis of why the means or techniques selected provide a realistic opportunity to meet the
359	objectives of this section. Such techniques may include:
360	(a) rezoning for densities necessary to assure the economic viability of inclusionary
361	developments, either through mandatory set asides or density bonuses;
362	(b) infrastructure expansion and rehabilitation that will facilitate the construction of
363	moderate income housing;
364	(c) rehabilitation of existing uninhabitable housing stock;
365	(d) consideration of waiving construction related fees generally imposed by the
366	municipality;

367	(e) utilization of state or federal funds or tax incentives to promote the construction of
368	moderate income housing;
369	(f) utilization of programs offered by the Utah Housing Corporation within that
370	agency's funding capacity; and
371	(g) utilization of affordable housing programs administered by the Department of
372	Community and Economic Development.
373	(5) (a) After adoption of a plan for moderate income housing under Subsection (3), the
374	legislative body of each city [that is located within a county of the first or second class and of
375	each other city] \hat{H} [of the first, second, \hat{H} [or] \hat{h} third \hat{H} [[], or fourth []] \hat{h} class] \hat{h} shall
375a	$\hat{\mathbf{H}}$ [-annually] BIENNIALLY $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$:
376	(i) review the plan and its implementation; and
377	(ii) prepare a report setting forth the findings of the review.
378	(b) Each report under Subsection (5)(a)(ii) shall include a description of:
379	(i) efforts made by the municipality to reduce, mitigate, or eliminate local regulatory
380	barriers to moderate income housing;
381	(ii) actions taken by the municipality to encourage preservation of existing moderate
382	income housing and development of new moderate income housing;
383	(iii) progress made within the municipality to provide moderate income housing, as
384	measured by permits issued for new units of moderate income housing; and
385	(iv) efforts made by the municipality to coordinate moderate income housing plans and
386	actions with neighboring municipalities.
387	(c) The legislative body of each city [that is located within a county of the first or
388	second class and of each other city] $\hat{\mathbf{H}}$ [of the first, second, $\hat{\mathbf{H}}$ [or] $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$ third $\hat{\mathbf{H}}$ [[], or fourth []] $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$ class] $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$
388a	shall send a
389	copy of the report under Subsection (5)(a)(ii) to the Department of Community and Economic
390	Development and the association of governments in which the municipality is located.
390a	$\hat{\mathbf{H}}$ (6) IN A CIVIL ACTION SEEKING ENFORCEMENT OR CLAIMING A VIOLATION OF THIS
390b	SECTION, A PLAINTIFF MAY NOT RECOVER DAMAGES BUT MAY BE AWARDED INJUNCTIVE OR
390c	OTHER EQUITABLE RELIEF ONLY. h
391	Section 15. Repealer.
392	This bill repeals:
393	Section 10-3-103, Governing body in cities of the first class.
394	Section 10-3-104, Governing body in cities of the second class.
395	Section 10-3-105, Governing body in cities of the third, fourth, and fifth class.
396	Section 10-3-203, Election of officers in cities of the first class.
397	Section 10-3-204, Election of officers in cities of the second class.

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1st Sub. (Buff) H.B. 111

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398	Section 10-3-401, Mayor as a voting member of governing body.
399	Section 10-3-402, Mayor in third, fourth, or fifth class city Mayor may not vote
400	Exceptions.
401	Section 10-3-1209, Optional forms defined.