SUBJECT: Review of the Beaverton Charter of 1981

PROCEEDING: Work Session

EXHIBITS: None

BUDGET IMPACT

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<th>EXPENDITURE REQUIRED</th>
<th>AMOUNT BUDGETED</th>
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RECOMMENDED ACTION:
Hold a work session to continue to review the Beaverton Charter of 1981.

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE:
A city charter is like a constitution. Both are foundational documents that set out the principles, structures, and process of government. Article XI, section 2, of the Oregon Constitution grants "the legal voters of every city and town ... [the] power to enact and amend their municipal charter, subject to the Constitution and criminal laws of the State of Oregon." Beaverton voters enacted the city's current charter in November 1980 and subsequently amended the charter once, in 2008, when voters amended section 44 the charter relating to urban renewal.

The Beaverton Charter provides for a mayor–council form of government. The system is characterized by having an executive mayor who is elected by the voters, and a separately elected legislative city council. The mayor has substantial administrative authority over the city and its departments. To assist in managing the city, the Beaverton Charter requires the mayor to appoint a chief administrative officer who "is the principle managerial aide to the mayor and shall perform such duties as may be assigned by the mayor."

INFORMATION FOR CONSIDERATION:
This charter review work session will be facilitated by Jim Johnson, Senior Project Manager with the National Policy Consensus Center of Portland State University. The meeting's focus will be on Beaverton's form of government and the roles and responsibilities of the mayor and city councilors. Background materials were previously included as exhibits to agenda bill 19266 (September 3 council meeting), agenda bill 19232 (September 10 council meeting), and agenda bill 19242 (October 1 council meeting).