MINUTES OF THE CHARTER REVIEW COMMITTEE, CITY OF HALLANDALE BEACH, FLORIDA, HELD ON FRIDAY OCTOBER 7, 2011 AT 1:00 P.M., CITY COMMISSION CHAMBERS 400 S. FEDERAL HIGHWAY HALLANDALE BEACH, FL 33009

1. CALL TO ORDER

Chair Musto called the meeting to Order at 1:02 PM

2. ROLL CALL

ROLL CALL SHEET

Committee Members:

Gerald Dean, absent arrived at 1:04 PM

Leo Grachow, Present

Joe Johnson, Present

William Julian, Present, left at 2:00 PM

Marc Pomerantz, Present

Alternate Member:

Alicia Moreno, Absent on planned family vacation

Vice Chair:

Andrew Markoff, Present

Chair:

Anthony Musto, Present

Committee Attorney:

Susan Churuti, Present

3. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

4. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

No Public Participation

5. CHAIR'S REPORT

The Chair discussed the Districting Expert, Mr. Kurt Spitzer and said the possible costs are usually \$10,000.00 but that he could be contracted for around \$7,500.00 and possibly less. He stated that he would discuss the amount with the City Manager. The Chair decided that this matter would be discussed at the next meeting.

6. PRESENTATION TO CRC COMMITTEE BY FLORIDA LEAGUE OF CITIES

Lynn Tipton of the Florida League of Cities gave a presentation to the CRC Committee. She discussed the history of City Charters in Florida. She discussed the Florida Constitution and

the City Charter. She gave a Power Point Presentation which is attached to this copy of the minutes. The topics are shown below and she discussed:

Municipal Governments in FL
Charter Contents
Legislative Body
Types of Councils/Commissions
Term Limits
Charter Officers
Forms of Government
Charter Reviews
Hallandale Beach Comparisons
Questions and Discussion

During the presentation Ms. Tipton did take questions and further discussion from the CRC Committee Members.

7. ADJOURNMENT

MOTION BY COMMITTEE MEMBER GRACHOW SECONDED BY COMMITTEE MEMBER POMERANTZ TO ADJOURN THE Motion carried on a 6/0 Voice Vote.

There being no further business before the Charter Review Committee, Chair Musto adjourned the meeting at 3:08 PM.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,	
ATTEST:	CHAIR
Vice-CHAIR	
RECORDING SECRETARY:	Robert King, Clerk CRC
APPROVED BY COMMITTEE:	

- Municipal Charter Review
- City of Hallandale Beach
- October 7, 2011
- Lynn Tipton, Florida League of Cities
- Municipal Governments in FL
- Cities, towns and villages all municipal
- All powers are the same FL
 Constitution Article VIII,
 - Section 2
- Every municipality has a charter in FL - not true of all states

- ▶ 410 active municipalities as of 2011; one inactive (pending dissolution #411)
- Charter Contents
- Focus on Legislative Body: size, terms, elections; other details
- Form of Government: powers; chain of command
- Frame of Organization but not details (that is for policies, ordinances)
- Fiduciary and Fiscal responsibilities
- Amendment process

- Legislative Body
- Council or Commission: fairly interchangeable in FL
- Range in sizes: from 3 to 19
- Non-partisan by tradition in FL
- Part-time unless charter specifies otherwise
- Staggered terms is most common
- Term lengths: fairly well split between 2, 3 and 4 years
- Types of Councils/Commissions

- All at-large: usually a rotational mayor but can also be directly-elected mayor
- Single-member district: usually has at-large mayor/chair seat, too
- Seated but at-large: reside within an area, but all voters elect the full council (ward, seat number)
- Mixed: some seats SMD and some AL
- **▶** Term Limits

- Informal survey of 300+ responses: less than half have a limit on number of terms
- With elected officials being 'volunteer' in many cities: have not desired limits
- Increased with implementation of state and a few county term limits in 1990s
- Charter Officers
- Legislative body charter specifies duties, responsibilities, powers

- Clerk (elected in about a dozen cities) – role can vary greatly
- Attorney
- Manager (if C-M form)
- In a handful of cities: finance director, internal auditor, police chief are also charter officers not common

Forms of Government

- Mayor-Council: no centralized administrative position; power of mayor on scale from 'weak' to 'strong' (ex.: Jacksonville, Tampa)
- Commission: has largely gone away; each commissioner runs
 1 or more departments and hires/fires all staff (ex.: South Pasadena)
- Council-Manager: most prevalent in FL and in U.S. Manager is day-to-day administrator

More on Forms:

- Hybrid about 5 in FL defy categorization; usually a mix of M-C with varying mayor/chair powers
- More on Council-Manager: mayor/chair position can rotate, be elected at large or elected from among the council
- ▶ Key C-M elements: Manager hires/fires all positions; prepares budgets; recommends policies

- Florida Forms Summary
- Council-Weak Mayor: original form in U.S., brought over from British system +/- 100
- Council-Strong Mayor: mayor usually non-voting and fulltime administrator +/- 30
- Commission: less than 5
- Council-Manager or Commission-Manager: between 260 and 270
- ▶ Hybrid: about 5

Charter Reviews Some cities: left to council to determine how often

- Some cities: citizen request process
- Some cities: set calendar of 3,5, 10 or 15 years
- Most elements require referendum for amendment

- Hallandale Beach Comparisons
- 10 City Peer Review (see separate page)
- Questions and Discussion

Thank you for including the FLC in your city's charter review process!