# SPECIAL MEETING SACRAMENTO CITY COUNCIL

#### WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1988

7:30 P.M.

#### PLANNING COMMISSION HEARING ROOM 1231 I STREET, FIRST FLOOR SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

I HEREBY CALL a Special Meeting of the Sacramento City Council to meet at the date, time, and location specified above for the purpose of considering and acting upon various Charter amendments and various proposals for the November 1988 ballot as follows:

- 1. Ballot measure for an advisory vote regarding freezing the Utility Users' Tax at its present level of 7.5% and pledging the incremental revenue to finance public safety service level enhancements.
- 2. Ballot measure to authorize City Councilmembers pay at the level authorized under state law.
- 3. Ballot measure regarding competitive bidding allowing the Council to establish dollar limitations on formal bids by ordinance.
- 4. Ballot measure allowing transfer of employees from the City Retirement System (SCERS) to Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). Some discussion on this issue may occur in closed session pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.6.
- 5. Ballot measure regarding the Mayor's entertainment and sundry expense allowance and allow the amount to be set annually as a part of the City's budget.
- 6. Various matters re Ballot Measure related to Lawn and Garden Refuse Collection: Fin. Committees)
  - A. Res. approving Negative Declaration.
  - B. Approve ballot measure to repeal Garden Refuse Excise Tax and Measure A adopted by the voters on September 1977 and Ordinance No. 3685 adopted by the Council on June 24, 1976.

ISSUED: This 28th day of July, 1988.

ANNE RUDIN

aure Ruden

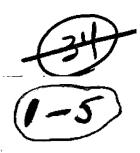
ATTEST:

Anne J. Mason
Orraine Magana
City Clerk



)





AUG 3 1988

OPFICE OF THE CITY CLERK

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

# CITY OF SACRAMENTO

July 26, 1988

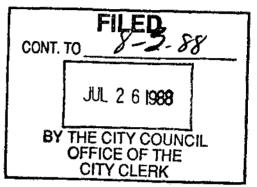
CITY HALL ROOM 109 915 1 STREET SACRAMENTO, CA 95814-2684

916-449-5704

City Council Sacramento, California

Honorable Members in Session:

SUBJECT: November 1988 Ballot Measures



### SUMMARY

This report transmits six (6) separate staff reports, all of which relate to placing issues on the November 1988 Ballot. The six issues are:

- 1. Council Pay
- 2. Competitive Bidding
- 3. Transfer of Employees from the City Retirement System (SCERS) to PERS
- 4. Repeal of the City's Lawn and Garden Tax and Mandated Non-containerization
- 5. Mayor's Entertainment and Sundry Expense Allowance
- 6. Financing Public Safety Service Level Enhancements

Item 1, the Council Pay issues was previously approved by the Council in February.

Item 3, relating to PERS/SCERS is subject to further negotiations with the labor groups, and staff review of the final actuarial findings. This report will be available for the August 3rd meeting.

Item 6, Financing Public Safety Service Level Enhancements responds to your request during the meeting of July 19th and would be an advisory measure only.

It is recommended that you take public comment on these reports and give staff your feedback comments on July 26th. The items can be continued to a Special Meeting set for Wednesday, August 3rd, at which time they can be formally adopted. The Lawn and Garden Tax Repeal Report was heard by the Joint Transportation and Community Development and Budget and Finance Committee earlier today (July 26th). The Public Safety Financing report was heard earlier today by the Budget and Finance Committee.

City Council July 26, 1988 Page 2



### RECOMMENDATION

I recommend that Council receive public testimony on the reports, provide City staff with feedback, and continue the six ballot measure reports to a Special Council Meeting on Wednesday, August 3rd, for final adoption.

Respectfully submitted,

WALTER J. SLIPE City Manager

ATTACHMENTS jc4

July 26, 1988 All Districts



OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK

CITY OF SACRAMENTO

LORRAINE MAGANA CITY CLERK

ANNE J. MASON ASSISTANT CITY CLERK

JANICE M. BEAMAN DEPUTY CITY CLERK CITY HALL ROOM 300 9J5 I STREET SACRAMENTO, CA 95814-2671

ADMINISTRATION 916-449-5799

OPERATION SERVICES 916-449-5426

SPECIALIZED SERVICES 916-449-8200

#### MEMORANDUM

TO:

JACK CRIST

FROM:

LORRAINE MAGANA, CITY CLERK

SUBJECT:

CHARTER PROPOSALS

DATE:

MAY 20, 1988

The City Council must act and call an election no later than August 9, 1988.

The following is the action taken by the Council on February 23, 1988, on the Charter Proposals:

- 1. Council pay approved for 11-88 Ballot.
- Changing election date <u>not</u> approved.
- Procedure re only one candidate filed not approved.
- Clarification of City Charter Sections 28 and 46 approved for 11-88 Ballot.

Attached is the staff report transmitted to Council.

Attachments

CCO:88132

9



#### **NOVEMBER 1988 BALLOT**

#### PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT, SECTIONS 201 AND 202

SHALL THE SACRAMENTO CITY CHARTER SECTIONS 201 AND 202 BE AMENDED AS FOLLOWS:

SS 201 Same - Requirements of competitive bidding for public projects.

Any ordinance adopted to implement Section 200 of this article shall provide, in the case of a contract for the undertaking of any public project, that said contract will be open to competitive bidding and that the procedures for such bidding shall include the public advertisement thereof and an award to the lowest responsible bidder.

SS 202 Same - Requirements of competitive bidding for supplies, et cetera.

Any ordinance adopted to implement Section 200 of this article shall provide, in the case of any purchase or contract for goods, equipment, materials and supplies, except materials and supplies as defined in Section 204 of this article, that said purchase or contract will be open to competitive bidding, and that the procedures for such bidding shall include the public advertisement thereof and an award to the lowest responsible bidder.

### PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT RELATING TO CITY PENSION SYSTEM

The report on the Charter Amendment to transfer the SCERS pension system to the PERS pension system is not available because the details of the tentative agreement are being worked out between the City and recognized employee organizations. Additionally, as required under the City Charter, the actuarial report on the pension changes has not yet been received from the actuary.

# Office of the Sacramento City Council



### MEMORANDUM

February 19, 1988

TO:

Mayor and City Councilmembers

FROM:

Terry Kastanis, Councilmember, District

SUBJECT: Proposed Charter Amendments

During the Law and Legislation Committee's deliberations on proposed Charter amendments, the recommendation was to place the measures on the June 1988 Election Ballot.

However, the June Ballot will contain at least two issues of concern to the Sacramento community that relate to money: the 1/2 cent Sales Tax issue and Rancho Seco. The City Clerk has informed me that the City measures will appear on the June Ballot between the Sales Tax, and Rancho Seco. Do you really want to be caught-up between nuclear energy and sales taxes?

Rather than cloud the issue, I recommend we consider the proposed Charter amendments for the November 1988 Election.

TK/LM/drn

APPROVED

FEB 23 1988

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK

A. Council part approved to

B. Vaning elections to color punker years for 1188 Bellet.

an the frequence to only and Vardiball filled.

State 18 Ballot.





OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY

CITY OF SACRAMENTO

812 TENTIC STREET SACRAMENTO, CA 95814-2694

JAMES P. JACKSON CITY ATTORNEY

916-449-5346

THEODORE II. KOBEY, JR. 2 ASSISTANT CITY ATTORNEY February 18, 1988

DEPUTY CITY ATTORNEYS: SAMUEL I., JACKSON WILLIAM P. CARNAZZO LAWRENCE M. LUNARDINI GARLAND E. BURRELL, JR. DIANE B. BALTER RICHARD E. ANTOBNE TAMARA MILLIGAN-HARMON RICHARD E. ARCHIBALD LINDA M. GONZALEZ

Honorable City Council City Council Chambers Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: City Charter Amendment Proposals - 1988

Dear Members in Session:

The Law and Legislation Committee of the Council, at its meeting on February 11, 1988, took action recommending that certain amendments be made to the City Charter. If the Council wishes to place measures on the June primary election, the final date to take action is March 8, 1988. The policy decision should be made on February 23, 1988 in order for the necessary drafting and document preparation to be completed on time.

The measures to be considered for placement on the ballot are as follows:

- 1. Council Pay Former Councilman Smallman asked that the Council place a Charter Amendment on the ballot which would raise Council pay to the level authorized for Council Members under state law. A copy of the relevant state law is attached for your information. A city council member in the population category of Sacramento would receive \$1,000 per month. The Law and Legislation Committee recommended that this measure be placed on the June primary election ballot.
- 2. Changing Council Election Dates to Even Numbered Years Councilman Smallman also requested a change in Council election dates to even numbered years. Councilman Serna had previously requested that such an amendment be prepared. The Law and Legislation Committee also recommended that this measure be placed on the June primary election ballot. Those voting in favor of this recommendation were Chairman Kastanis and Vice-Mayor Shore. Councilman Pope voted against the recommendation. Councilwoman Mueller was absent. The sche-

Honorable City Council City Council Chambers February 18, 1988 Page -2-



dule in changing from odd numbered years to even numbered years would be as follows:

1989 Council Election - Council Members elected for five year terms.

1991 Council Election - Mayor and Council Members elected for five year terms.

1993 - No election

1994 - Council Election - Council Members elected for four year terms.

1996 - Council Election - Mayor and Council Members elected for four year terms.

- Appointment of Office in Lieu of Election One Candidate -We attach a set of amendments to City Charter Sections 152 and 154 relating to the appointment to office in lieu of an election if there is only one candidate running for said office. This matter is presented to the Council by the City Clerk and was prepared by her after some Council Members asked why an election had to be held if there was only one candidate for the office. The proposed language is patterned after the language in Elections Code Section 22843.5. The Law and Legislation Committee made no recommendation on this measure.
- 4. Vacancies in Office Term Section 28 and 46 of the Charter are proposed by the City Clerk for amendment to make it clear that any person appointed of elected to fill a vacancy holds office for the unexpired term of the former incumbent and until a successor has qualified. This added language makes it consistent with the language in the Charter related to the Mayor and Council Members who are elected at regular elections. The Law and Legisation Committee made no recommendation on this measure. However, it did ask that both items 3 and 4 be presented to the Council for decision.

I understand that a letter has been prepared furnishing additional information about the Charter proposals. I also have been informed that a letter is being sent to you by Chairman Kastanis relating to the date on which the measures should be voted upon. Finally, we attach information furnished by the City Clerk on the cost of placing measures on the ballot.

Honorable City Council City Council Chambers February 18, 1988 Page -3-



We ask that the Council decide which issues should go on the ballot and when that election should be held. The Council should also give us any comments it may have concerning the language of the Charter amendments. If the Council decides that it does not wish to place any measures on the June primary election ballot, then it has until late July to make the decisions.

Sincerely,

JAMES P. JACKSON

City Attorney

JPJ:rmm
Attachments

- § 36516. Council members; ordinance providing salary; salary schedule; compensation for council members, municipal election; increase or decrease
- (a) A city council may enact an ordinance providing that each member of the city council shall receive a salary, the amount of which shall be determined by the following schedule:
- (1) In cities up to and including \$5,000 in population, up to and including three hundred \* \* \* dollars (\$300) per month;
- (2) In cities over 85,000 up to and including 50,000 in population, up to and including four hundred dollars (\$\frac{400}{0}\$) per month;
- (3) In cities over 50,000 up to and including 75,000 in population, up to and including five hundred dollars (\$500) per month.
- (4) In cities over 75,000 up to and including 150,000 in population, up to and including aix hundred dollars (1600) per month.
- (5) In cities over 150,000 \* \* \* up to and including \* \* \* 250,000 in population, up to and including eight hundred dollars (\$800) per month.
- (6) In cities over 250,000 population, up to and including one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per month.

  For the purposes of this section the population shall be determined by the last preceding federal census, or a subsequent census, or estimate validated by the Department of Finance.
- (b) At any municipal election, the question of whether city council members shall receive compensation for services, and the amount of compensation, may be submitted to the electors. If a majority of the electors voting at the election favor it, all of the council members shall receive the compensation specified in the election call. Compensation of council members may be increased beyond the amount provided in this section or decreased below the amount in the same manner.
- (c) Compensation of council members may be increased beyond the amount provided in this section by an ordinance or by an amendment to an ordinance but the amount of the increase may not exceed an amount equal to b percent for each calendar year from the operative date of the last adjustment of the salary in effect when the ordinance or amendment is enacted. No salary ordinance shall be enacted or amended which provides for automatic future increases in salary.
- (d) Any amounts paid by a city for retirement, health and welfare, and federal social security benefits shall not be included for purposes of determining salary under this section provided the same benefits are available and paid by the city for its employees.

(Amended by Stats.1972, c. 591, p. 1053, § 1; Stats.1974, c. 1378, p. 3000, § 2; Stats.1984, c. 100, § 2.)

...

### Sec. 152 Elections.

- (a) The general city election shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each odd-numbered year, and the primary city election shall be held on the sixth Tuesday before the date of the general city election of the same year, or, if either of these days falls on a legal holiday other than an election holiday, then the election shall be held on the next succeeding day which is not a legal holiday. All other elections which may be held under this Charter shall be known as special elections.
- (b) At the primary election, there shall be chosen by the voters of each council district with a council member whose term expires at the end of or during the same year as the election, two candidates for the office of council member from that district. When the term of office of mayor expires at the end of or during the same year as the election, there shall be chosen by the voters of the entire city at the primary election two candidates to fill the office of mayor. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Charter to the contrary, in the event that any candidate for nomination to the office of council member or the mayor shall receive a majority of the votes cast for all the candidates for nomination for such seat or office at such primary election, the candidate so receiving such majority of all votes shall be deemed to be, and declared by the city council to be, elected to such office.
- (c) At the general election, the voters of each council district in which a primary election was held shall select from among the two candidates chosen at the primary election in each district one candidate to succeed to the office of the council member whose term expires at the end of or during the same year as the election.
- (d) If, by 5 p.m. on the 63rd day prior to the day fixed for the primary or the general election, there is only one candidate for mayor or for a council seat, the city clerk shall submit a certificate of these facts to the city council, and shall inform the city council that it may, at a regular or special meeting held before the primary or the general election, as the case may be,

adopt one of the following two courses of action:

- (1) Appoint to the office the single candidate; or,
- (2) Hold the election.

The city clerk shall publish a notice of the facts described in this subsection, and the courses of action available. Publication shall be made pursuant to Government Code \$ 6061 in any newspaper of general circulation so designated by the city clerk.

After the publication, the city council may make the appointment or direct the election to be held. The person appointed, if any, shall qualify, take office and serve exactly as if elected at the general election for that office.

If, by the 50th day before the primary or general election date, an appointment has been made pursuant to this subsection, the city clerk shall not accept for filing any statement of write-in candicacy which is submitted after 5 P.M. on the 50th day prior to the primary or general election date.

If, by the 50th day before the primary or general election date, no person has been appointed pursuant to this subsection, the election shall be held.

In the event that an appointment to office is made to a specific council seat or to the office of mayor pursuant to this subsection, that appointment shall not affect the conduct of the primary or general election for other offices or city measures.

## Draft Charter Amendment - 1/12/24

Sec. 154 Special elections to fill vacant offices.

(a) A special election to fill a vacancy in office of the mayor or council member shall be called by the city council as soon as said vacancy occurs, but in no event later than 14 days following the date upon which said vacancy occurs.

The special election to fill said vacant office shall be held on the next regular election date following the date upon which said election is called at which time permits said election to be lawfully held, or at an earlier date as may be fixed by the city council. The candidate receiving the greatest vote in said election shall be elected to fill said vacant office.

As used in this section, the term "regular election date" means the primary municipal election date for council elections and any election date specified in section 2500 of the Elections Code of the State of California as the same now reads or may be hereafter amended.

- (b) If, by 5 p.m. on the 63rd day prior to the day fixed for the special election, there is only one candidate for the vacant office, the city clerk shall submit a certificate of those facts to the city council, and shall inform the city council that it may, at a regular or special meeting held before the special election, adopt one of the following two courses of action:
  - (1) Appoint to the office the single candidate; or,
  - (2) Hold the election.

1-5

The city clerk shall publish a notice of the facts described in this subsection, and the courses of action available. Publication shall be made pursuant to Government Code § 6061 in any newspaper of general circulation as designated by the clerk.

After the publication, the city council may make the appointment or direct the election to be held. Subject to subsection (c) below, the person appointed, if any, shall qualify, take office and serve exactly as if elected at a special election for that office.

If. by the 50th day before the special election date, an appointment has been made pursuant to this subsection, the city clerk shall not accept for filing any statement of write-in candidacy which is submitted after 5 P.M. on the 50th day prior to the special election date.

If, by the 50th day before the special election date, no person has been appointed pursuant to this subsection, the election shall be held.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of § 152 of this charter, a person elected pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall take office at the next regular meeting following the meeting at which the city council adopts the canvass of votes, and a person appointed pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall take office at the next regular meeting following the date of appointment.

3/2484 Draft Charter Amendment - 1/17/84

### Sec. 28 Vacancies.

A vacancy on the city council other than the office of the mayor shall be filled by special election to be called by the council as provided in section 154 of this Charter, unless such vacancy occurs within one year of the next general election at which such office would normally be filled, in which case the vacancy shall be filled by appointment by a majority of the remaining members of the council. A person so elected or so appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold office for the unexpired term of the former incumbent, and until a successor has qualified.

3 24 84

Draft Charter Amendment - 1/17/64

## Sec. 46 Mayor - Vacancy.

A vacancy in the office of the mayor shall be filled by special election to be called by the city council as provided in section 154 of this charter, unless such vacancy occurs within one year of the next general election at which the office of mayor would normally be filled, in which case the vacancy shall be filled by appointment by a majority of the members of the city council then in office. A person so elected or so appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of mayor shall hold office for the unexpired term of the former incumbent, and until a successor has qualified.





OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

# CITY OF SACRAMENTO

July 21, 1988

CITY HALL ROOM 109 915 I STREET SACRAMENTO, CA 95814-2684

916-449-5704

City Council Sacramento, California

Honorable Members in Session:

SUBJECT: City Charter Amendments related to Council Salary (Charter Section 29)

#### SUMMARY

The City Council on February 23, 1988, approved the concept of amending the City Charter to allow City Councilmember pay raising to the level authorized under State law.

The City Attorney's Office proposed November 1988 ballot language is attached.

#### RECOMMENDATION

This ballot measure has previously been approved by the City Council. This report is for information only.

Respectfully submitted,

Jack R. Crist,

Deputy City Manager

FOR CITY COUNCIL INFORMATION:

Walter J. Slipe, City Mana

AUG 3 1988

BY THE CITY COUNCIL

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK July 26, 1988 All Districts

ATTACHMENTS jc4

#### MEASURE

To amend Section 29 of Article III of the Charter of the City of Sacramento to read as follows:

#### "Sec. 29 Salary.

Each member of the council shall receive as salary a sum equal . to the maximum sum allowed under general state law as salary for a council member of a general law city in the same population classification as the City of Sacramento."

This measure, if approved by the voters, shall become effective January 1, 1989.

#### PROPOSAL

Relating to the salaries of Council members.

Shall the Charter of the City of Sacramento be amended to provide that each council member shall receive as salary the amount permitted under general state law?

YES	
NO	



DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES

CITY OF SACRAMENTO

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

5730 - 24TH STREET BUILDING FOUR SACRAMENTO, CA 95822-3699

916-449-5548

DIVISIONS:

COMMUNICATIONS
FACILITY MANAGEMENT
FLEET MANAGEMENT
PROCUREMENT SERVICES

July 11, 1988

City Council Sacramento, California

Honorable Members in Session:

SUBJECT: CITY CHARTER AMENDMENTS RELATED TO

COMPETITIVE BIDDING REQUIREMENTS

APPROVED

AUG 3 1988

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK

#### SUMMARY

This report requests that the currently established dollar requirements of formal competitive bidding for Public Projects (Article XIV Sec. 201) and for Supplies, (Article XIV Sec. 201) be amended to delete established dollar limitations and to authorize the City Council to establish dollar limitations by ordinance.

#### **BACKGROUND**

In Article XIV the public contracts and supplies provisions of the Sacramento City Charter are listed as follows:

SS 201 Same - Requirements of competitive bidding for public projects.

Any ordinance adopted to implement section 200 of this article shall provide, in the case of a contract for the undertaking of any public project, where the amount therefore equals or exceeds \$5,000, that said contract will be open to competitive bidding and that the procedures for such bidding shall include the public advertisement thereof and an award to the lowest responsible bidder.

City Council
City Charter Amendments Related to
Competitive Bidding Requirements
Page 2

SS 202 Same - Requirements of competitive bidding for supplies, etc.

Any ordinance adopted to implement section 200 of this article shall provide, in the case of any purchase or contract for goods, equipment, materials and supplies, except materials and supplies as defined in Section 204 of this article, where the amount therefore equals or exceeds ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) or the amount set by state statute for general law cities, whichever amount is greater, that said purchase or contract will be open to competitive bidding, and that the procedures for such bidding shall include the public advertisement thereof and an award to the lowest responsible bidder.

The history of changes made to the formal bid limit on the above sections of Article XIV are provided below:

Section	n 201_	<u>Sect</u>	<u>ion 202</u>
1969	\$5,000	1978	\$10,000
1940's	2,500	1972	5,000
1921	501	1949	1,000
		1921	500

#### <u>ANALYSIS</u>

Since the last amendments were approved, the City's overall cost of materials, supplies, and equipment has increased over 85% while construction has increased over 225% (sources All U.S. Cities CPI). As a result, many routine purchases and contracts must come before Council, which has increased the turnaround time from request to acquisition significantly. Based on this fact, we are requesting that a Charter amendment be approved which will reflect an adjustment for inflation, allow for increased efficiency, and decrease the turnaround time required for routine items and services.

With an increase in the limits for competitive bidding, staff would continue utilizing the established written informal competitive bidding procedures for expenditures of more than \$500. This process currently does <u>not</u> require Council action. Typically, informal bids are solicited in one of two methods:

 Most often, an informal competitive bid is sent out to vendors/contractors in written form. These informal bids are given two to three weeks for response. Following the closing date, bids are evaluated and the award is made to the lowest responsible bidder; or 1-5

2. If a department has an urgent requirement and there is insufficient time to get a written informal bid, it is acceptable to solicit at least three telephone bids. The information regarding the solicitation of such bids must be documented, evaluated, and accompany the requisition.

Other public agencies were surveyed for their authorized informal bid process limits without the required action of the Council/Board. The limits were as follows:

	<u>Up to</u>	
<u>Entity</u>	<u>Public Works Projects</u>	Supplies, Etc.
County of Sacramento	\$25,000	\$10,000
SMUD	75,000	20,000
City of Fresno	6,500	6,500
City of Long Beach	50,000	50,000
City of Oakland	15,000	15,000
City of San Diego	25,000	25,000
City of Sacramento	5,000	10,000

(Note: San Diego in November 1975 amended Charter to authorize the City Council to establish purchasing dollar limits by ordinance.)

#### FINANCIAL IMPACT

Increasing the City Charter established requirements for formal competitive bidding for Public Projects and Supplies, would increase efficiency and decrease turnaround time. It would enable City activities to receive equipment, supplies, and award of public works projects in a more timely fashion, thereby improving operations and the quality of service to the citizens of Sacramento.

Additionally, staff time would be better utilized analyzing high dollar as opposed to low dollar expenditures. No additional City costs would be incurred as a result of this change.

#### ALTERNATIVES

Amending the Charter requirements for formal competitive bidding for Public Projects and for Supplies, can be handled by one of two methods:

- 1. Increase the limitation on both sections up to \$25,000; or
- 2. Authorize the City Council to establish limits by ordinance.

City Council
City Charter Amendments Related to
Competitive Bidding Requirements
Page 4

Increasing the competitive limitation to \$25,000 provides a temporary solution to this problem; most routine acquisitions could be handled by this change. Should inflation continue to increase, however, the Council could, in a fairly short period of time, find itself in the situation of having to take another Charter amendment before the voters. An administrative and legislative matter would continue to be decided in the electoral arena.

Under the second option, the City Council would retain the power to determine what dollar limitations should trigger the competitive bid process. The costs associated with going to the voters for future Charter amendments in connection with this question would be avoided. Under this scenario, the City Council would retain the maximum flexibility to amend formal bid limits based upon existing economic conditions.

#### RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that a Charter Amendment be placed on the November 1988 ballot, asking the citizens of Sacramento to grant the City Council authority to establish dollar limits on formal bid limitations by ordinance. It would be staff's intention to request the City Council to establish, by ordinance, a limitation in the amount of \$25,000 for Public Projects and for Supplies, etc.

Respectfully submitted,

Frank Mugarteghi Director of General Services

RECOMMENDATION APPROVED:

Walter J. Sli City Manager

All Districts
July 26, 1988

#### PROPOSAL

#### Relating to Competitive Bidding

Shall the Charter of the City of Sacramento be amended to provide that contracts for public projects and for the purchase of goods, equipment, materials, and supplies in excess of an amount set by ordinance adopted by the City Council be open to competitive bidding?

Yes	
No	

#### MEASURE

To amend Sections 201 and 202 of Article XIV of the Charter of the City of Sacramento to read as follows:

# § 201 Same - Requirements of competitive bidding for public projects.

Any ordinance adopted to implement section 200 of this article shall provide, in the case of a contract for the undertaking of any public project, where the amount therefor equals or exceeds the amount set by said ordinance, that said contract will be open to competitive bidding and that the procedures for such bidding shall include the public advertisement thereof and an award to the lowest responsible bidder.

# § 202 Same - Requirements of competitive bidding for supplies, etc.

Any ordinance adopted to implement section 200 of this article shall provide, in the case of any purchase or contract for goods, equipment, materials and supplies, except materials and supplies as defined in Section 204 of this article, where the amount therefor equals or exceeds the amount set by said ordinance, that said purchase or contract will be open to competitive bidding, and that the procedures for such bidding shall include the public advertisement thereof and an award to the lowest responsible bidder.

This measure, if approved by the voters, shall become effective on January 1, 1989.

# NOVEMBER 1988 BALLOT PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT SECTIONS 201 AND 202

Shall the Sacramento City Charter Sections 201 and 202 be Amended as Follows:

SS 201 Same - Requirements of competitive bidding for public projects.

Any ordinance adopted to implement section 200 of this article shall provide, in the case of a contract for the undertaking of any public project, where the amount therefore equals or exceeds \$5,000, that said contract will be open to competitive bidding and that the procedures for such bidding shall include the public advertisement thereof and an award to the lowest responsible bidder.

SS 202 Same - Requirements of competitive bidding for supplies, etc.

Any ordinance adopted to implement section 200 of this article shall provide, in the case of any purchase or contract for goods, equipment, materials and supplies, except materials and supplies as defined in Section 204 of this article, where the amount therefore equals or exceeds ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) or the amount set by state statute for general law cities, whichever amount is greater, that said purchase or contract will be open to competitive bidding, and that the procedures for such bidding shall include the public advertisement thereof and an award to the lowest responsible bidder.





AUG 3 1988

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

# CITY OF SACRAMENTO

July 15, 1988

CITY HALL ROOM 109 915 I STREET SACRAMENTO, CA 95814-2684

916-449-5704

City Council Sacramento, California

Honorable Members in Session:

SUBJECT:

City Charter Amendment related to Section 44 Mayor - Compensation and

Expenses

#### SUMMARY

Existing City Charter Section 44 limits the Mayor's Compensation, apart from Meeting Allowance, to \$1800 per year. This amount has remained unchanged since 1957 when it was increased from \$600 to \$1800. Staff recommends the \$1800 amount be removed from the City Charter and replaced with language which sets the amount annually as a part of the City Budget.

#### BACKGROUND

Charter Section 44 currently reads as follows:

Section 44 Mayor - Compensation and Expenses.

The Compensation and reimbursement of the Mayor shall be established as provided in Section 29 of Article III of this Charter. In addition thereto, the Mayor shall be entitled to an annual appropriation in the sum of eighteen hundred dollars (\$1800) for the purposes of entertainment and sundry expenses for which the Mayor need furnish no vouchers.

Charter Section 44 limits the Mayor's reimbursement for sundry and entertainment expenses to \$1800. This is a mere \$150 per month. This amount has remained unchanged since 1957 and is woefully inadequate for the Mayor of a City with a budget of \$291 million dollars. As a practical matter, many expenses incurred by the Mayor are paid from the City Budget as authorized budgetary matters. This artificially low limit should be removed and the Mayor should be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred in the conduct of his/her duties.

### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Removing the \$1800 Charter Limit would perhaps result in some minor increase in expenditure but the amount would vary by fiscal year depending on the external demands placed on the Mayor. It is estimated the costs, if any, would be insignificant.

### RECOMMENDATION

City Charter Section 44 should be amended to remove the \$1800 annual limitation. Proposed new charter language is attached. Adoption of the authorizing Resolution is recommended.

Respectfully submitted,

Jack R. Crist Deputy City Manager

RECOMMENDATION APPROVED:

Walter J. Slipe, Vity Manager

ATTACHMENT jc4

July 26, 1988 All Districts

#### PROPOSAL

# Relating to the Mayor's Entertainment and Sundry Expenses

Shall the Charter of the City of Sacramento be amended to provide for an appropriation, as part of the City budget process, for the Mayor's entertainment and sundry expenses?

Yes	
No	

#### MBASURE

To amend Section 44 of the Charter of the City of Sacramento to read as follows:

The compensation and reimbursement of the Mayor shall be established as provided in Section 29 of Article III of this Charter. In addition thereto, the Mayor shall be entitled to an appropriation from the City Budget for the purposes of entertainment and sundry expenses for which the Mayor need furnish no vouchers. Said appropriation shall be determined as a part of the City budget process.

### NOVEMBER 1988 BALLOT - PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT, SECTION 44

SHALL THE SACRAMENTO CITY CHARTER SECTION 44 BE AMENDED AS FOLLOWS:

THE COMPENSATION AND REIMBURSEMENT OF THE MAYOR SHALL BE ESTABLISHED AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 29 OF ARTICLE III OF THIS CHARTER. IN ADDITION THERETO, THE MAYOR SHALL BE ENTITLED TO AN ANNUAL APPROPRIATION—IN—THE—SUM—OF—EIGHTEEN—HUNDRED DOLLARS—(\$1800) (NEW) FROM THE CITY BUDGET FOR THE PURPOSES OF ENTERTAINMENT AND SUNDRY EXPENSES—FOR—WHICH—THE—MAYOR—NEED—FURNISH—NO—VOUCHERS, (NEW) SAID APPROPRIATION TO BE DETERMINED AS A PART OF THE CITY BUDGET PROCESS.

### ATTACHMENT #6

# APPROVED

AUG 3 1988

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK



1-5

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

# CITY OF SACRAMENTO

July 21, 1988 FA:88110:EM:KMF CITY HALL ROOM 109 915 I STREET SACRAMENTO, CA 95814-2684

916-449-5704

City Council Sacramento, California

Honorable Members in Session:

SUBJECT:

BALLOT MEASURE TO FINANCE PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICE

#### SUMMARY

Last week Councilmembers Chinn and Pope requested a report from the City Manager concerning a possible November ballot measure to finance increased police services. The County of Sacramento is now preparing to submit a proposal to create a County Services Area with a benefit assessment based on a fixed fee for various types of land uses to support expanded Sheriff's services. I have explored other options available to the City and am recommending that the City Council instead seek City voter approval of an advisory measure freezing the utility users tax at its present level of 7.5% and pledging the incremental revenue to improve City police services. This item was heard by the Budget and Finance Committee earlier today.

#### BACKGROUND

Recently Sacramento County Sheriff Glen Craig announced his intention to seek unincorporated area voter approval of a measure to assess property owners for expanded law enforcement services. Since the County of Sacramento has very few options to raise additional revenues to support the Sheriff's request for increased staffing, they are now preparing to submit a measure to the unincorporated area voters to create a Benefit Assessment District with a fixed fee for each type of land use - residential, commercial and industrial. Proposition 13 prevents their levying a tax increase based on the value of property. In addition, a two-thirds vote of the electorate will be required to gain approval of the law enforcement tax. As of last Wednesday, the County had not yet officially announced the amount of the proposed levy. The City Council could request we be included with the County's Benefit Assessment District.

The 1988-89 Approved Budget for the City of Sacramento provides for a balanced, status quo spending plan. The budget does not fully address the growing need for additional services in critical areas such as Public Safety. In the context of the City Budget, "Public Safety" includes Police, Fire and Animal Control. This need was recognized during the budget discussions, but due to funding constraints in the General Fund, Public Safety program augmentations were basically limited to the addition of 8 Police Officers.

Table 1 highlights some of the more significant unmet needs in the area of Public Safety. Included in the list are 104 Police Officers necessary to increase the current force to 2 officers per 1,000 population, an additional 14 Police Officers per year needed to maintain that ratio given population growth, staffing necessary to operate a South and North area Police Substation, a new public safety complex to house Police and Fire Administration, Dispatch and Emergency Response Center, staffing for three new fire crews, and additional Animal Control Officers to keep pace with population growth and to increase the current level of service.

To meet these needs an additional \$10 to \$24 million would be needed on an annual basis. Not included in these numbers is the cost of maintaining existing service levels against inflation. The total cost of the unmet needs for the five year period represents a 18% increase over the existing operating base plus inflation.

Due to the growing needs in the Public Safety area, particularly relating to Police services, I believe it is time to look for new revenues in order to augment services in this area. The need is not just limited to the City as evidenced by the recent request by Sheriff Glenn Craig to impose a special tax for increased Sheriff services.

In reviewing our options to address this funding need I have looked at new sources as well as existing revenues which could be augmented. Within these categories I have evaluated various factors including what it would take to implement the funding source, who would be bearing the burden for the revenue, and how the growth potential of the revenue would compare to the projected needs. Based on this analysis the best revenue source appears to be the Utility Users Tax by maintaining the tax rate at 7.5%.

Current City policy relating to the Utility Users Tax reduces the tax rate from its high in 1985-86 of 9% to 5% in 1993-94. This reduction is being accomplished by annually reducing the rate by 0.5%. As adopted in the 1988-89 Budget, the rate will be reduced from 8.0% to 7.5% on October 1, 1988.

The advantages of maintaining the tax rate at 7.5% in order to generate additional needed revenues includes: the burden is equally spread between commercial and residential taxpayers, elderly and disabled low income residents are held harmless in that their tax bills are 100% refundable, the growth in this revenue source can accommodate at least half of the unmet needs of Public Safety, and maintenance of the 7.5% tax rate can be implemented by Council action. (Specifically, a vote of the Council is required to lower the rate each year; no action is required to maintain the existing rate.)

In regards to the last factor, however, it should be pointed out that the agreement to lower the tax rate each year was an agreed to compromise by a number of parties including the City Council, local taxpayers' groups, senior citizens' groups and staff. A change in this policy, although totally within the discretion of the City Council, would best be accomplished with approval by at least these same constituent groups. Therefore, I further recommend that Council seek an advisory vote of the people to ask their concurrence in this change of policy.

Table 1 highlights some of the more significant unmet needs in the area of Public Safety. Included in the list are 104 Police Officers necessary to increase the current force to 2 officers per 1,000 population, an additional 14 Police Officers per year needed to maintain that ratio given population growth, staffing necessary to operate a South and North area Police Substation, a new public safety complex to house Police and Fire Administration, Dispatch and Emergency Response Center, staffing for three new fire crews, and additional Animal Control Officers to keep pace with population growth and to increase the current level of service.

To meet these needs an additional \$10 to \$24 million would be needed on an annual basis. Not included in these numbers is the cost of maintaining existing service levels against inflation. The total cost of the unmet needs for the five year period represents a 14% increase over the existing operating base plus inflation.

Due to the growing needs in the Public Safety area, particularly relating to Police services, I believe it is time to look for new revenues in order to augment services in this area. The need is not just limited to the City as evidenced by the recent request by Sheriff Glenn Craig to impose a special tax for increased Sheriff services.

In reviewing our options to address this funding need I have looked at new sources as well as existing revenues which could be augmented. Within these categories I have evaluated various factors including what it would take to implement the funding source, who would be bearing the burden for the revenue, and how the growth potential of the revenue would compare to the projected needs. Based on this analysis the best revenue source appears to be the Utility Users Tax by maintaining the tax rate at 7.5%.

Current City policy relating to the Utility Users Tax reduces the tax rate from its high in 1985-86 of 9% to 5% in 1993-94. This reduction is being accomplished by annually reducing the rate by 0.5%. As adopted in the 1988-89 Budget, the rate will be reduced from 8.0% to 7.5% on October 1, 1988.

The advantages of maintaining the tax rate at 7.5% in order to generate additional needed revenues includes: the burden is equally spread between commercial and residential taxpayers, elderly and disabled low income residents are held harmless in that their tax bills are 100% refundable, the growth in this revenue source can accommodate at least half of the unmet needs of Public Safety, and maintenance of the 7.5% tax rate can be implemented by Council action. (Specifically, a vote of the Council is required to lower the rate each year; no action is required to maintain the existing rate.)

In regards to the last factor, however, it should be pointed out that the agreement to lower the tax rate each year was an agreed to compromise by a number of parties including the City Council, local taxpayers' groups, senior citizens' groups and staff. A change in this policy, although totally within the discretion of the City Council, would best be accomplished with approval by at least these same constituent groups. Therefore, I further recommend that Council seek an advisory vote of the people to ask their concurrence in this change of policy.

# Table 1 Unmet Public Safety Needs (\$'s in 000's)

	89-90	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	TOTAL
PUBLIC SAFETY CIP DEBT	<i>37 7</i> 0	70 71	71.72	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	32.74	IUIAL
North Area Police			500	500	500	1,500
Substation Public Safety Complex North Area Fire Station			5,500	5,500	5,500 200	16,500 200
Subtotal CIP debt	0	0	6,000	6,000	6,200	18,200
POLICE OPERATING:						
Officers needed to get	6,860	5,460	5,730	6,020	6,320	30,390
to 2 per 1,000 (104 FTE) Officers to keep pace		970	1,720	2,460	3,210	8,360
with pop. growth (14 FTE/yr) South Substation	1,470	630	670	700	730	4,200
staffing (13 FTE) North Substation			1,630	700	730	3,060
staffing (13 FTE) Civilian Support (59 FTE)	2,360	2,170	2,280	2,390	2,510	11,710
Police Subtotal	10,690	9,230	12,030	12,270	13,500	57,720
FIRE OPERATING						
Natones staffing Dountour staffing North Area: Staffing		1,210	930	970 1,340	1,020 1,020 1,400	4,130 2,360 1,400
Fire Subtotal	0	1,210	930	2,310	3,440	7,890
ANIMAL CONTROL OPERATING						
Staffing to keep up with Pop. growth	:: 110	180	250	320	390	1,250
(2FTE/fr) Increased service (1FTE/fr)	50	90	130	170	200	640
Animal Control Subtotal	160	270	380	490	590	1,890
TOTAL UNNET NEEDS	10,850	10,710	19,340	21,070	23,730	85,700
Public Safety Bese Expenditures	87,880	92,280	96,890	101,740	106,820	485,610

#### FINANCIAL

Table 2 shows the projected increase in revenue assuming the Utility Users Tax rate is frozen at 7.5% and compares it to the increased needs in the Public Safety area. The additional revenue which would be generated beginning in 1989-90 can accommodate almost half of the identified unmet needs and will allow for an 8% real growth in services during the projected 5 year period. This is compared to the 18% real growth necessary to address all of the identified unmet needs.

			VS	Users Tax Re  Safety Needs		
	REVENUE WITH 7.50%	REVENUE REVENUE WITH WITH CURRENT PROPOSED		REVENUE	UNMET	
	Rate	TAX RATE	REVENUE:	GAIN	NEEDS	SHORTFAL
1988-89	28,480	7.5%	28,480	0	0	C
1989-90	32,470	7.0%	30,840	1,630	10,850	(9,220
1990-91	37,430	6.5%	33,070	4,360	10,710	(6,350
1991-92	40,870	6.0%	33,380	7,490	19,340	(11,850
1992-93	44,950	5.5%	33,710	11,240	21,070	(9,830
1993-94	49,830	5.0%	34,050	15,780	23,730	(7,950
TOTALS	234,030		193,530	40,500	85,700	(45,200

The additional revenues would not fully cover the needs identified in Table 1 although a substantial increase over current service levels could be accomplished. It is my intention that the existing General Fund revenue structure continue to support the current existing level of Public Safety services and that the new Utility Users Tax revenues be used for real service growth in this area.

The estimated impact of the tax freeze on residential taxpayers is shown in Table 3. The impact on individual commercial taxpayers cannot be estimated at this time though as a group they will pay about 53% of the tax increment.

	Residential	Table 3 and Commerci	lal Tax Impacts	3	
	ADDITIONAL REVENUE (\$ 000's)	Commercial Portion 53% (\$ 000's)	Residential Portion 47% (\$ 000's)	Monthly Average Cost Per Household	
1988-89	0	0	0	.00	
1989-90	1,630	860	770	.65	
1990-91	4,360	2,310	2,050	1.65	
1991-92	7,490	3,970	3,520	2.80	
1992-93	11,240	5,960	5;280	4:10	
1993-94	15,780	8,360	7,420	5.65	
TOTALS	40,500	21,460	19,040		

#### RECOMMENDATION

I recommend that the attached resolution be adopted which places on the November 1988 ballot a measure requesting an advisory vote on whether or not the Utility Users Tax rate should be maintained at 7.5% in order to provide for increased General Fund resources to address the City's growing needs in the Public Safety area.

Respectfully Submitted

WALTER J. SLIPE City Manager

Attachment

All Districts July 26, 1988

#### EXHIBIT A

#### NOVEMBER 1988 BALLOT LANGUAGE ADVISORY VOTE ONLY

Should the Utility Users Tax rate be maintained at 7.5% in order to provide additional General Fund revenues to augment City services such as Public Safety.

1-5

#### EXHIBIT A

#### NOVEMBER 1988 BALLOT LANGUAGE ADVISORY VOTE ONLY

Should the Utility Users Tax rate be maintained at 7.5% in order to provide additional General Fund revenues to augment City services such as Public Safety.

#### EXHIBIT A

#### NOVEMBER 1988 BALLOT LANGUAGE ADVISORY VOTE ONLY

Should the Utility Users Tax rate be maintained at 7.5% in order to provide additional General Fund revenues to augment City services such as Public Safety.

1-5