#### **CHAPTER 49**

# (HB 112)

AN ACT relating to the minimum age requirements for mayors and members of local legislative bodies and councils.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

→ Section 1. KRS 67C.103 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The legislative authority of a consolidated local government, except as otherwise specified in KRS 67C.101 to 67C.137, shall be vested in a consolidated local government council. The members of the council shall be nominated and elected by district. There shall be only one (1) council member elected from each council district.
- (2) There shall be twenty-six (26) council districts. The initial boundaries, population, and numerical designation of the council districts shall be as specified by KRS 67C.135. The population of the council districts shall be as nearly equal as is reasonably possible. For any newly consolidated local governments whose officials take office in 2003, upon taking office, the legislative council may take action to adjust the boundaries and population of the districts in order to equalize the population of the districts which may have changed as a result of recent census information. Any changes made to alter the boundaries of council districts shall be based on the population of the county as determined by the most recent United States Census or official census estimates as provided by the United States Bureau of the Census.
- (3) Following the official publication of each decennial census by the United States Bureau of the Census for the area embraced by a consolidated local government, the council shall adopt an ordinance, if necessary, to redistrict the council districts. A redistricting ordinance shall provide for the distribution of population among the council districts as nearly equal as is reasonably possible. Every council district shall be compact and contiguous and shall respect existing neighborhood, community, and city boundaries whenever possible.
- (4) The consolidated local government council members shall serve for a term of four (4) years beginning on the first Monday in January following their election except that the initial election of council members shall be in a manner as to provide for staggered terms for council members. At the initial election of the members of a consolidated local government council, those representing even-numbered districts shall be elected for a two (2) year term. Those representing odd-numbered districts shall be elected for a four (4) year term. Thereafter, all council members shall be elected for four (4) year terms.
- (5) The members of a consolidated local government council shall be nominated and elected from the district in which they reside in partisan elections. After the initial terms of office of the first elected council members, council members shall be elected in the same election years as other local government officials as regulated by the regular election laws of the Commonwealth and as provided in subsection (4) of this section.
- (6) No person shall be eligible to serve as a member of a consolidated local government council unless he or she is at least *eighteen (18)*[ twenty one (21)] years old, a qualified voter, and a resident within the territory of the consolidated local government and the district that he or she seeks to represent for at least one (1) year immediately prior to the person's election. A council member shall continue to reside within the district from which he or she was elected throughout the term of office.
- (7) The presiding officer of a consolidated local government council shall be a president who shall be chosen annually by a majority vote of the entire council from among its members at the first meeting of the council in January. The council president has the right to introduce any resolution or recommend any ordinance and shall be entitled to vote on all matters.
- (8) The consolidated local government council shall upon notice meet within seven (7) days after its members have taken office, and shall thereafter hold at least two (2) regular meetings per month. No newspaper notice shall be required for regular or special meetings of the consolidated local government council. However, notice of all meetings of the council and all meetings of committees of the council shall be held pursuant to KRS 61.805 to 61.850.
- (9) A majority of the members of the consolidated local government council shall constitute a quorum, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day. The consolidated local government council may enforce the attendance of members by rules or ordinances with appropriate fines. The mayor or two-thirds (2/3) of the entire membership of the council may call a special meeting at any time. Meetings shall be held in such places

### ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

in the county as are provided by ordinance, and the place of meetings shall not be changed except by an ordinance for which two-thirds (2/3) of the members of the consolidated local government council have voted.

- (10) The council shall determine its own rules and order of business, and keep and provide a public record of its proceedings. The council shall provide for the publication of all ordinances in a composite code of ordinances.
- (11) Council ordinances that prescribe penalties for their violation shall be enforced through the entire area of the consolidated local government unless:
  - (a) Otherwise provided by statute; or
  - (b) The legislative body of any city within the consolidated local government area has adopted an ordinance pertaining to the same subject matter that is the same as or more stringent than the standards set forth in the consolidated local government's ordinance.
- (12) In the case of a vacancy on the consolidated local government council by reason of death, resignation, or removal, the council by majority vote of the membership of the council shall elect a qualified resident of the council district not later than thirty (30) days after the date the vacancy occurs. Should the council fail to elect, by majority vote of the membership of the council, a qualified person to fill the vacancy within thirty (30) days, the mayor of the consolidated local government shall fill the vacancy by appointment of a qualified person for the unexpired term.
- (13) All legislative powers of a consolidated local government are vested in the consolidated local government council. The term "legislative power" is to be construed broadly and shall include the power to:
  - (a) Enact ordinances, orders, and resolutions, and override a veto of the mayor by a two-thirds (2/3) majority of the membership of the legislative council;
  - (b) Review the budgets of and appropriate money to the consolidated local government;
  - (c) Adopt a budget ordinance;
  - (d) Levy taxes, subject to the limitations of the Constitution and the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky;
  - (e) Establish standing and temporary committees; and
  - (f) Make independent audits and investigations concerning the affairs of the consolidated local government.

Section 2. KRS 67C.105 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) All executive and administrative power of the government shall be vested in the office of the mayor. The term "executive and administrative power" shall be construed broadly. The mayor shall be the chief executive of a consolidated local government formed under the provisions of KRS 67C.101 to 67C.137.
- (2) The mayor shall be nominated and elected in partisan elections for a term of four (4) years in the same election years as other local government officials as regulated by the regular election laws of the Commonwealth. The mayor shall assume office on the first Monday in January following his or her election. He or she shall serve until a successor qualifies and may serve for no more than three (3) consecutive terms after which time he or she shall be prohibited from running for election or being appointed as mayor for a period of at least four (4) years.
- (3) The mayor shall be at least *twenty-one* (21)[<u>twenty five (25)</u>] years old, a qualified voter, a member of his or her political party, and a resident of the territory encompassing the consolidated local government for a period of at least one (1) year prior to his or her election as mayor. The mayor shall continue to reside within the geographic boundary of the consolidated local government throughout his or her term of office.
- (4) Except as otherwise provided in KRS 67C.101 to 67C.137, the mayor shall have all the power and authority that the mayor of the city of the first class and the county judge/executive exercised under the Constitution and the general laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky prior to the consolidation.

2

# CHAPTER 49

- (5) The mayor is authorized to supervise, administer, and control all departments and agencies as may be created by KRS 67C.101 to 67C.137 or created by ordinance. The mayor shall appoint all department and agency directors. The appointees shall serve at the pleasure of the mayor. Specifically, the mayor shall:
  - (a) Prepare and submit an annual report coinciding with the fiscal year, on the state of the consolidated local government, to be presented at a public meeting of the council;
  - (b) Submit an annual budget;
  - (c) Oversee the administration and implementation of the adopted budget ordinance;
  - (d) Enforce the ordinances of the consolidated local government;
  - (e) Supervise all officers, agents, employees, cabinets, departments, offices, agencies, functions, and duties of the consolidated local government;
  - (f) Call special meetings of the consolidated local government council;
  - (g) Appoint and remove his or her own staff at his or her own pleasure;
  - (h) Execute written contracts or obligations of the consolidated local government; and
  - (i) Approve or veto ordinances and resolutions adopted by the consolidated local government council.
- (6) In case the office of mayor becomes vacant by reason of death, resignation, or removal, the members of the legislative council of the consolidated local government shall by a majority vote of the membership of the council elect a qualified person to fill the vacancy in the office of the mayor not later than thirty (30) days after the date on which the vacancy occurs for the unexpired term. The members of the legislative body of the consolidated local government may elect one (1) of their members to serve as temporary mayor until they are able to hold the election to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term. If the legislative council fails to elect a person to fill the vacancy within thirty (30) days after the vacancy occurs, the Governor shall fill the vacancy in the office by appointment of a qualified person for the unexpired term.

→ Section 3. KRS 83A.040 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) A mayor shall be elected by the voters of each city at a regular election. A candidate for mayor shall be a resident of the city for not less than one (1) year prior to his or her election. His term of office shall begin on the first day of January following his election and shall be for four (4) years and until his successor qualifies. If a person is elected or appointed as mayor in response to a vacancy and serves less than four (4) calendar years, then that period of service shall not be considered for purposes of re-election a term of office. A mayor shall be at least *twenty-one (21)*[ twenty five (25)] years of age, shall be a qualified voter in the city, and shall reside in the city throughout his term of office.
- (2) If a vacancy occurs in the office of mayor, the following provisions shall apply:
  - (a) The legislative body of the city shall fill the vacancy within thirty (30) days.
  - (b) A member of the legislative body in any city organized and governed under the commission plan as provided by KRS 83A.140 or city manager plan as provided by KRS 83A.150 may vote for himself.
  - (c) A member of the legislative body in any city organized and governed under the mayor-council plan as provided by KRS 83A.130 and in any city of the first class organized under the mayor-alderman plan as provided by KRS Chapter 83 shall not vote for himself.
  - (d) The legislative body shall elect from among its members an individual to preside over meetings of the legislative body during any vacancy in the office of mayor in accordance with the provisions of KRS 83A.130 to 83A.150.
- (3) When voting to fill the vacancy created by a resignation of a mayor the resigning mayor shall not vote on his successor.
- (4) Each legislative body member shall be elected at large by the voters of each city at a regular election. A candidate for a legislative body shall be a resident of the city for not less than one (1) year prior to his or her election. His term of office shall begin on the first day of January following his election and shall be for two

### ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

(2) years, except as provided by KRS 83A.050. A member shall be at least *eighteen* (18)[ twenty one (21)] years of age, shall be a qualified voter in the city, and shall reside in the city throughout his term of office.

- (5) If one (1) or more vacancies on a legislative body occur in a way that one (1) or more members remain seated, the remaining members shall within thirty (30) days fill the vacancies one (1) at a time, giving each new appointee reasonable notice of his selection as will enable him to meet and act with the remaining members in making further appointments until all vacancies are filled. If vacancies occur in a way that all seats become vacant, the Governor shall appoint qualified persons to fill the vacancies sufficient to constitute a quorum. Remaining vacancies shall be filled as provided in this section.
- (6) If for any reason, any vacancy in the office of mayor or the legislative body is not filled within thirty (30) days after it occurs, the Governor shall promptly fill the vacancy by appointment of a qualified person who shall serve for the same period as if otherwise appointed.
- (7) No vacancy by reason of voluntary resignation in the office of mayor or on a legislative body shall occur unless a written resignation which specifies a resignation date is tendered to the legislative body. The resignation shall be effective at the next regular or special meeting of the city legislative body occurring after the date specified in the written letter of resignation.
- (8) Pursuant to KRS 118.305(7), if a vacancy occurs which is required by law to be filled temporarily by appointment, the legislative body or the Governor, whichever is designated to make the appointment, shall immediately notify in writing both the county clerk and the Secretary of State of the vacancy.
- (9) Except in cities of the first class, any elected officer, in case of misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect in the performance of the duties of his office, may be removed from office by a unanimous vote of the members of the legislative body exclusive of any member to be removed, who shall not vote in the deliberation of his removal. No elected officer shall be removed without having been given the right to a full public hearing. The officer, if removed, shall have the right to appeal to the Circuit Court of the county and the appeal shall be on the record. No officer so removed shall be eligible to fill the office vacated before the expiration of the term to which originally elected.
- (10) Removal of an elected officer in cities of the first class shall be governed by the provisions of KRS 83.660.

### Signed by Governor April 11, 2012.

4