

# *Understanding the November 2015 Ballot Propositions:*

## *Vote an Informed Choice*

# Tucson Residents for Responsive Government



TRRG



A grassroots coalition of City of Tucson residents seeking positive change in City of Tucson government

# TRRG 's

FIVE ESSENTIALS  
OF GOOD  
GOVERNMENT

**Integrity**

**Transparency**

**Accountability**

**Collaboration**

**Sensitivity to Quality of Life**

CHARTER  
CITY OF  
TUCSON, ARIZONA



This pamphlet is a reprint of the Charter of the City of Tucson, Arizona published by order of the City Council.



MUNICIPAL CODE CORPORATION

Tallahassee, Florida

1987

Reprinted 1994

City Charter grants us the Right to govern ourselves.

Charter can only be modified by majority vote of city residents.

# Chapters in Tucson City Charter

I	Name	XVII	Franchises & Public Utilities
II	Boundaries	XVIII	Provisions Relating to Officers & Employees
III	Government	XIX	The Initiative
IV	Powers of City	XX	The Referendum
V	Officers & Salaries	XXI	Recall
VI	The Mayor	XXII	Civil Service
VII	Powers of Mayor & Council	XXIII	Pension Fund
VIII	Vacancies	XXIV	Boards, Commissions, Committees, Etc.
IX	Legislation	XXV	Miscellaneous Provisions
X	Powers & Duties of Officers other than Mayor & Members of the Council	XVI	Amendments
XI	City Board of Health (repealed, 1960)	XVII	Reserved
XII	City Court	XVIII	Reserved
XIII	Finance & Taxation	XIX	Department of Finance
XIV	Official Bonds	XXX	Department of Human Resources
XV	Procurement	XXXI	Department of Parks & Recreation
XVI	Elections		

# Charter Review Committee Members

Mark Crum	Member	Ward 6
Randi Dorman	Member	Ward 5
Tannya Gaxiola	Member	Ward 3
Stephanie Healy	Member	Mayor
John Hinderaker	Member	Ward 6
Edna Meza-Aguirre	Member	Ward 1
Richard Miranda	Member	City Manager
Kasey C. Nye	Chair	Mayor
Lenny Porges	Member	Ward 2
Bonnie Poulos	Member	Ward 3
Tom Prezelski	Member	Ward 2
Diana Rhodes	Vice-Chair	Ward 1
D. Grady Scott	Member	Ward 5
John A. Springer	Member	Ward 4
Moon Joe Yee	Member	Ward 4

# Charter Change Process

## Committee

- Drafts changes
- Receives public input
- Incorporates feedback into recommendations
- Sends recommendations to Mayor & City Council

## Mayor & City Council

- Considers committee's recommendations
- Votes on what to forward to citywide ballot

# Committee Goals

## The Charter should

- Structure City Government to provide a *sense of trust* in City Government and City Leaders
- Provide for *accountability to and representation* of voters, residents, and taxpayers
- Provide that City Government be carried out through *transparent processes* with clarity of responsibility
- Strengthen City Government's capacity to posture Tucson for a *prosperous future*
- Structure City Government to give elected & appointed officials *appropriate authority, tools, and flexibility to serve people* that live, work, visit, or do business in Tucson
- Structure City Government to *attract high quality elected and appointed officials*
- Ensure that the Charter *reflects the diversity and values of our community* (multi-cultural, multi-partisan, value the arts, neighborhoods, environment, business and people, etc.)

# Committee Recommendations

## Define Responsibilities and Improve Accountability

- Mayoral Parity
- Clarify Department Appointment and Removal Procedures
  - M&C – Appoint and remove City Manager, City Clerk, City Attorney, Magistrates
  - City Manager appoints all other Department Directors with majority vote approval of M&C
  - City Manager sole authority to remove Department Directors
- Make all Department Directors “at will” employees
  - Police Chief and Fire Chief exempt

# Forms of Local Government

<<<< *Weaker Mayor*

## Council-Manager System

*mayor rotates*

1

Santa Monica,  
El Centro

## Council-Manager System with Elected Mayor

*mayor elected at large, serves on council with full vote; council selects and removes manager*

2

Phoenix, Glendale,  
Pasadena, Austin,  
Tempe, Scottsdale

## Mayor-Council-Manager System

*mayor has veto, does not have a vote on council*

3

Long Beach,  
San Diego,  
San Bernardino

## Mayor-Council-CAO System

*mayor has veto, appoints and removes department heads*

4

Los Angeles,  
Albuquerque

## Mayor-Council

*mayor as chief administrator without CAO*

5

New York City,  
Anchorage,  
Colorado Springs,  
Salt Lake City

>>>> Tucson <<<<

*Stronger Mayor* >>>>

# Appointment & Removal of Dept. Heads

Officer/Employee	Appointed by:	Removed by:	Civil Service/ At Will/Other
City Manager, Attorney & Clerk	Mayor & Council (4)	Council (4)	At will
City Magistrates	Mayor & Council (4)	Council (4)	“just cause”
Directors of Transportation, Water & City Engineer	Manager	Manager	Civil service
Police & Fire Chiefs	Manager, M&C	Council (4)	Civil service **
Deputy & Asst. City Manager	Manager	Manager	At will
Directors or Finance, Parks & Recreation	Manager, M&C	Manager <b>OR</b> 2/3 Council	At will
Director Human Resources	Manager, M&C	Manager <b>OR</b> 2/3 Council	Civil service **
All other Directors *	Manager	Manager	Civil service
Asst. to Manager & other staff	Manager	Manager	At will
Mayor Staff	Mayor	Mayor	At will
Council Staff	Councilmember	Councilmember	At will
Civil Service Commission	Mayor & Council	2/3 Council	6 yr terms
All deputies & other employees	Director, Manager	Director, Manager	Civil service

# Proposition 403

A proposal referred by Mayor and Council,  
to amend the Tucson City Charter  
to provide for equal voting rights for the Mayor on  
matters on which the Council votes;  
and including the Mayor in the calculation of the  
quorum for Mayor and Council meetings.

# Proposition 404

A proposal referred by Mayor and Council,  
to amend the Tucson City Charter  
to provide for uniform method of appointment  
and removal of City Department Directors;  
and eliminating civil service rights from those  
officers.

# Citizens' Commission on Public Service and Compensation

City Charter established this Commission in 1995 and to meet every two years thereafter to make recommendations on Mayor and City Council salaries.

Members appointed by City manager  
*“in such a way as to provide for the  
maximum representation from among  
the city’s diverse economic,  
environmental, racial, ethnic, and  
cultural groups.”*

Committee’s recommendations are put  
directly on the ballot by-passing Mayor and  
City Council who have no input.

# 2015 Commission Members

- *Wendell Nelson, Chair*
- *Susan Hyatt-Dumon, Vice-Chair*
- *Richard Gastellum*
- *Laura Malone*
- *Lenny Porges*
- *Thad Regulinski*

# Recommendations

- Increase Mayor's salary from \$3,500 per month to \$4,030 per month
- Increase Council member's salary from \$2,000 per month to \$2,288

# Rationale

- Last salary increase was in 1999
- Since 1999, Tucson's population has grown nearly 7%
- Since 1999, the city budget has grown by more than 44%
- Since 1999, inflation has been 37.5%
- Estimated cost to each Tucson resident would be 5 cents per year

# Goal

Increase the diversity of potential candidates for Mayor and City Council

# Proposition 405

A proposed amendment to the Tucson City Charter,  
recommended by the Citizen's Commission on  
Public Service and Compensation,  
to increase the salary of the Mayor from \$3,500 to  
\$4,030 per month;  
and increase the Council Member salaries from  
\$2,000 to \$2,288 per month.

# Bond Advisory Committee

## Mission:

*To review and make recommendations to the Board on all proposed amendments to the Bond Implementation Plan,*

*to monitor and review implementation of the Bond Implementation Plan,*

*to review and approve semi-annual progress reports on the Bond Implementation Plan and*

*to make recommendations for future bond elections.*

# Bond Advisory Committee

25 members

Board of Supervisors (3 each),

County Administrator (3)

Incorporated Cities & Towns (1 each)

*Tucson, South Tucson, Marana, Oro Valley, Sahuarita*

Native American Tribal Governments (1 each)

*Tohono O'Odham, Pasqua Yaqui*

Appointed to 6 year staggered terms

Members may be reappointed

# Bond Advisory Committee Members

Lynne Birkinbine	Tucson	05/2021	Michael Lund	Dist. 4	12/2018
Joe Boogaart	Dist. 1	02/2019	David Lyons	Dist. 4	04/2016
Edward Buster	Dist. 4	04/2020	Wade McClean	PC Admin	04/2016
Carolyn Campbell, Vice Chair	Dist. 5	04/2016	Ted Prezelski	Dist. 5	01/2018
Donald Chatfield	Oro Valley	05/2016	Patricia Richardson	PC Admin	04/2016
Gary Davidson	Dist. 1	12/2018	Chris Sheafe	PC Admin	02/2019
Paul Diaz	South Tucson	09/2019	Matt Smith	Tohono O'Odham	08/2020
Tom Dunn	Marana		Dan Sullivan	Dist. 2	04/2018
Brian Flagg	Dist. 5	04/2016	John Sundt	Dist. 1	02/2019
Rene Gastelum	Dist. 2	04/2016	James G. Ward	Sahuarita	01/2020
Kelly H. Gomez	Pasqua Yaqui	08/2020	Tom Warne	Dist. 2	04/2016
Lawrence Hecker Jr., Chair	Dist. 3	04/2016	Greg Wexler	Dist. 3	12/2018
Terri Hutts	Dist. 3	12/2018			

# Why Use Bond Financing?

- To fund construction of public facilities & infrastructure
- Build based on future population estimates
- Spreads cost over life of facilities so all property owners contribute proportionate share for long-term projects
- Use Public – Private partnerships to limit amount of debt
- Ensure maintenance & operation costs can be paid by each jurisdiction

# How do Bond Projects get on the ballot?

## Bond Advisory Committee

- Projects proposed by jurisdictions and community groups— 7 year process
- Public meetings – over 100 including 7 open houses
- Recommend list of projects to Board of Supervisors

## Board of Supervisors

- Public hearing on proposed projects
- Vote to put onto General Election ballot

99 projects in 7 propositions

\$815,760,000 total 2015 Bond package request

# Bond Advisory Committee

## Criteria for Project Inclusion

- Broad demonstrated support by public
- Has regional public benefit
- Partnerships
- Other funding sources or matches
- Education and workforce training
- Advances Board adopted principles of sustainability and conservation

# Bond Advisory Committee

## Criteria for Project Inclusion (cont)

- Previously authorized large-scale bond projects or programs that are now short funding
- Phasing of large projects
- Impact on operating and maintenance costs for governments and commitment to fund these ongoing costs
- Project or program is a capital improvement, not a repair or maintenance project

# Bond Advisory Committee

Criteria below apply to entire bond package at the end of the process:

- Advances Board-adopted principles of economic development and basic employment growth that will attract more jobs to the community
- Advances 9 principles representing shared values identified by the Imagine Greater Tucson process: *accessibility, educational excellence, environmental integrity, good governance, healthy communities, higher education, broad-based prosperity, quality neighborhoods, and regional identity*
- Provides regional or jurisdictional balance

# Bond Project Information

<http://webcms.pima.gov/cms/One.aspx?portalId=169&pageId=195314>

Interactive Maps:

- 2015 Bond Election Proposed Projects
- Completed Bond Projects from 1997, 2004 & 2006 Elections

Bond Implementation Plan for 2015 election

Debt service & tax rate tables per proposition

Projects

FAQs

Estimated Costs

Resources

Public Involvement

Memorandums

Truth in Bonding

# Proposition 425

**\$200 million for road work: 3 projects**

- Sonoran Corridor Highway
- Science Drive at UA Tech Park
- Countywide road repairs and rehabilitation, distributed based on property values

# Proposition 426

**\$91.4 million for economic development, libraries and workforce training: 13 projects**

- JobPath building
- South 12<sup>th</sup> Avenue improvements
- Several library projects
- Technology Building in UA Tech Park, Oro Valley Business Incubator and Regional Orientation Center

# Proposition 427

**\$98.6 million for tourism facilities: 11 projects**

- Museums
- Reid Park zoo project
- Cultural venue improvements
- County Courthouse, renovation for Museum of Art and January 8 Memorial; Music Hall, Leo Rich Theater and Eckbo Fountains; Canoa Ranch Center

# Proposition 428

**\$191.5 million for parks & recreational facilities:  
49 projects**

- Urban greenways
- Sports Tournament Facility at Kino Complex
- Countywide field lighting and river parks; also one large project each are in Sahuarita, Marana and Oro Valley

# Proposition 429

**\$105.3 million for public health and welfare, safety, neighborhoods and housing: 10 projects**

- Neighborhood reinvestment
- Affordable housing
- Pedestrian safety & walkability
- Sahuarita Food Bank
- Banner UMC South Campus expansion, County Medical Examiner expansion

# Proposition 430

**\$112 million for natural area conservation and historic preservation: 8 projects**

- Open space land acquisition program
- Six historic preservation projects
- County-park trailheads

# Proposition 431

**\$16.9 million for flood control & drainage:  
5 projects**

- Largest project is for work around the Santa Cruz, Rillito and Canyon del Oro confluences

# Bond Propositions

- 425** Road & Highway Improvements (3) \$200 million
- 426** Economic Development, Libraries & Workforce Training: (13) \$91.4 million
- 427** Tourism Promotion (11) \$98.6 million
- 428** Parks & Recreational Facilities: (49) \$191.5 million
- 429** Public Health & Welfare, Safety, Neighborhoods & Housing (10) \$105.3 million
- 430** Natural Area Conservation & Historic Preservation (8) \$112 million
- 431** Flood Control & Drainage (5) \$16.9 million