## State of Arkansas <br> 79 th General Assembly

Regular Session, 1993
HOUSE BILL

## By: Representatives Wyrick, Riable, and Argue

## For An Act To Be Entitled

"AN ACT TO AMEND THE CITY MANAGER ENABLING ACT OF 1989 TO
PROVIDE OPTIONS TO ELECT THE MAYOR AND THE BOARD OF
DIRECTORS; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES."

## Subtitle

"TO PROVIDE OPTIONS TO ELECT THE MAYOR AND THE CITY BOARD OF DIRECTORS."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:

SECTION 1. Arkansas Code Annotated § 14-61-107 is amended to read as follows:
"14-61-107. Methods of selecting directors.
A city affected by this chapter may choose one (1) of the options included within this chapter as the method by which to select a board of directors. These options are:
(1) All members of the board of directors elected at large;
(2) An odd number of directors, including the mayor, with any combination of directors being elected at-large and from wards, whether the position designated mayor is appointed or directly elected;
(3) All members of the board of directors but one (1) elected from wards with one (1) member elected at large who shall be the mayor;
(4) All members of the board of directors elected from wards."

SECTION 2. Arkansas Code Annotated § 14-61-111 is amended to read as follows:
"14-61-111. Selection of mayor.
(a) Unless a majority of the qualified electors of the city voting on
the issue choose otherwise, the mayor will be selected by a majority vote of the board of directors from among its members.
(b) (1) If a majority of the qualified electors of the city voting on the issue vote to do so, the mayor shall be directly elected by the qualified electors of the city. Any person so elected shall serve as mayor for a term of four (4) years.
(2) At a special or general election on the question of whether to directly elect the mayor, a majority of the qualified electors voting on the issue may also vote to require that a successful candidate for mayor receive a minimum percentage, less than fifty percent (50\%) of the total votes cast for the position of mayor in order to be elected mayor without a runoff. The minimum percentage necessary for election without a runoff shall be determined by the governing body and referred to the electors for their approval.
(3) If it is required that a candidate receive a minimum percentage, less than fifty percent (50\%), of the total votes cast for mayor in order to be elected mayor without a runoff, and if no candidate for the position of mayor receives at least the required percentage of the votes cast, then the two (2) candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be the nominees for the position of mayor and shall be certified to a special runoff election which shall be held two (2) weeks from the day on which the general election is held. The special runoff election shall be conducted and the election results shall be canvassed and certified in the manner prescribed by law for municipal runoff elections.
(c) The question of whether to directly elect the mayor may be voted on at a general or special election held:
(1) At the time the city seeks to organize, or reorganize, under this chapter; or
(2) As the result of a properly presented petition filed pursuant to § 14-61-113; or
(3) As the result of the referral of an ordinance by the board of directors calling for a reorganization under this chapter.
(d) If an election to provide for the direct election of the mayor is unsuccessful, the issue shall not be submitted again for at least two (2) years after the date of the unsuccessful election."

SECTION 3. Arkansas Code Annotated $\S 14-61-112$ is amended to read as follows:
"14-61-112. Directors and mayor selected by plurality vote.
Unless special provisions for the position of mayor are implemented pursuant to § 14-61-111, the candidate for any designated position on the board of directors of a city affected by this chapter, including the mayor, who in any special or general election shall receive votes greater in number than those cast in favor of any other candidate for the position, shall be deemed to be elected. If special provisions for the election of the mayor are implemented pursuant to § 14-61-111, then those special provisions will control the election of the mayor."

SECTION 4. Arkansas Code Annotated $\S 14-61-113$ is amended to read as follows:
"14-61-113. Petition process for special elections.
Except for questions that may be referred to the voters by the board of directors, options provided by this chapter shall be voted on at special elections called as a result of a petition for the special election being filed with the city clerk and provided to the mayor. The following procedure shall be utilized for both initial elections to organize under the management form of government and for reorganization elections by a city already operating under the management form of government:
(1) A petition that calls for an election on one particular option for selecting members of the board of directors using the form of the question outlined in § 14-61-114(b) shall be filed with the city clerk, and provided to the mayor. The city clerk shall note on the petitions the date and time that they were filed. If such a petition contains the signatures of electors equal in number to fifteen percent (15\%) of the number of ballots cast for the mayor, or if the mayor is not directly elected, for the director position receiving the highest number of votes, in the last general election, then the mayor shall, by proclamation, submit the question to the electors at a special election, provided:
(A) The city clerk shall verify the number of signatures on the petitions within ten (10) days of the date they are filed:
(i) If there are insufficient signatures on the petitions, the
petitioners shall not receive any extensions for the petition;
(ii) If, however, there are a sufficient number of signatures on the petitions, but the city clerk is unable to verify the required number of signatures as those of qualified electors, then the petitioners will be given ten (10) days to provide a sufficient number of verified signatures;
(B) The proclamation calling the special election shall be issued within three (3) working days of the date the city clerk verifies the number of signatures on the petitions;
(C) The special election shall be held not less than thirty (30) nor more than sixty (60) days after the proclamation calling the election, provided that, if the county board of election commissioners certifies in writing that it cannot prepare the ballots because of other pending elections, then the election can be held not more than seventy-five (75) days after the proclamation.
(2) Except for the provisions of subdivision (1)(A) of this section, if petitions filed with the mayor that call for an election on one of the options set forth in this chapter are found to be insufficient for any reason whatsoever, then new petitions will have to be circulated and filed before the question can be considered again.
(3) Notwithstanding subdivision (2) of this section, if two (2) or more groups file petitions seeking a special election on one of the options set forth in this chapter, and the first filed petitions are declared to be insufficient, then the city clerk will determine the sufficiency of the petitions that were filed next in time. Otherwise, upon a declaration that a set of petitions is sufficient and the first in time, then all petitions filed after the first sufficient petitions and before the special election shall be deemed moot and may be destroyed.
(4) Once an election has been held pursuant to the provisions of any act that results in a change in the manner of selecting the governing body of a city with the manager form of government, or seeks to reorganize a manager government city under any other form of government, then none of the options presented by this chapter, or any act concerning the organization of the government under any form of municipal government, may be submitted to the voters for a period of four (4) years from the date of the election.
(5) Except as provided in $\S$ 14-61-114(a), if an election held pursuant
to the provisions of any act fails to result in a change in the manner of selecting the governing body of a city with the manager form of government, or fails to reorganize such a city under any other form of government, then no other petitions seeking to adopt any of the options presented by this chapter, or to reorganize the city under any form of municipal government, may be submitted to the voters for a period of two (2) years from the date of the election."

SECTION 5. Arkansas Code Annotated § 14-61-114 (a) is amended to read as follows:
"(a) Notwithstanding any other provision, the board of directors in a city operating under the management form of government may, by two-thirds (2/3) vote of all the members including the mayor, refer to a special or general election for approval by a majority of the qualified electors voting on the issue, one of the options set forth in § 14-61-107, provided no election on a board referred option has been held within the previous two (2) years."

SECTION 6. Arkansas Code Annotated § 14-61-117 is amended to read as follows:
"14-61-117. Implementation of change in form of government under this chapter.

The following procedure will be used to implement this chapter by cities that have changed the manner by which directors and the mayor are selected:
(1) If an option is chosen in which the mayor is directly elected, the position of mayor shall be elected at the first general election after the organization, or reorganization, of the city under the management form of government. Because of this fact, at the first meeting of the board of directors after the special election results have been certified, the mayor shall prepare slips of paper for each member of the board of directors whose current terms expire soonest. One (1) of these slips of paper shall have the word Mayor_ imprinted on it and the rest of the slips shall be blank. Each member whose term will expire soonest after the reorganization will draw a slip of paper and the director drawing the slip of paper with the word _Mayor_ imprinted on it will not draw again. The successor for this director will be the elected mayor.
(2) The mayor shall then prepare slips of paper for each member of the board of directors, except the one that has drawn the mayor's slip, upon which will be imprinted the name of a director position, or ward position, as may be needed. These members of the board of directors shall draw one (1) slip of paper, and the words imprinted on the slip drawn by each member shall determine the position and method of selection for such member's successor.
(3) Upon the expiration of the current term of a member, his successor shall be elected in the manner designated under this section. For example, if a member draws _Director Ward 1_, then that member's successor shall be selected from the area designated as ward 1 by the county board of election commissioners.
(4) (A) If an option is selected that decreases the existing size of the board of directors, including the position of mayor, then at the first meeting after the results of the election have been certified, the mayor shall prepare slips of paper for each member of the board of directors, upon which will be imprinted the designation of the director positions that will remain after the decrease, whether at-large or ward positions, or a directly elected mayor. The remaining slips of paper shall remain blank. The members of the board of directors shall draw one (1) slip of paper, and the words imprinted on the slip drawn by each member shall determine the position for which that member_s successor will be selected. Directors drawing a blank slip of paper shall not be succeeded upon the expiration of their term of office.
(B) (1) If an option is selected that increases the existing number of directors, including the position of mayor, and the next general municipal election is more than one year away, then a special election to fill the new positions shall be held within a reasonable time. This special election shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of § 14-47-106 and § 14-47-110. Persons elected at this special election shall serve until the next general municipal election at which time the positions shall again be on the ballot for a full four-year term.
(2) If an option is selected that increases the existing number of directors, including the position of mayor, and the next general municipal election is less than one year away, then the board of directors, by majority vote, may:
(a) Conduct a special election, in accordance with the provisions
of § 14-47-106 and § 14-47-110, but declare that the initial term of office for these positions shall be from the date the results of the special election are certified until the end of the term for directors elected at the next general municipal election, and that thereafter persons elected to fill these positions will serve a term of four (4) years, or
(b) Choose to leave the positions vacant until the next general municipal election, or
(c) Fill the vacancies in accordance with § 14-47-113 with the persons appointed to serve until the next general municipal election.
(C) If an option is approved pursuant to § 14-61-107(2) that results in a change in the number of directors selected from wards, the board of directors, by majority vote, may determine how to select the positions as follows
(1) The board may designate any or all of the positions to be selected at any special election called to implement the change, and at the succeeding two general municipal elections, in order to fully implement the option adopted.
(2) (a) In order to fully implement that option selected, the board may draw lots to determine which positions will be elected at any special election called to implement the change, and at the succeeding two general municipal elections, in order to fully implement the option adopted. Each slip will be imprinted with the name of a ward position, an at-large position, or the mayor, as necessary, and the successor of the board member drawing a particular slip of paper will be elected from the position. For purposes of illustration, the director from Ward No. 1 will be elected at the general municipal election when the position of the director drawing the slip marked _Ward No. 1_ is up for election. If the option selected increases the size of the board of directors, and if the board has not otherwise determined the positions to be selected, then the mayor and one board member whose term expires at the general municipal election before or after the mayor_s term expires, will draw an extra slip for each necessary position. For example, if two new positions are authorized and the mayor_s term expires at the next general municipal election, then the mayor would draw one extra slip and a board member whose term expires two years after the mayor_s term would draw one extra slip.
(b) Once the board has determined how successors, or new members, or
both, are to be selected, it may unanimously vote to fill all positions on the board, including the position of mayor, at a special election, or no later than the next general municipal election. If a decision is made to so expedite the election of the board, the board may designate which positions will initially be filled for two (2) year terms, with successors to be elected for four (4) year terms thereafter, and which positions will be elected for four (4) year terms, with successors to be elected for four (4) year terms thereafter."

SECTION 7. Subchapter 1 of Chapter 61 of Title 14 of the Arkansas Code is amended by adding a section at the end thereof to read as follows:
"14-61-120. A majority of the qualified electors voting on the issue may vote to permit limited voting or cumulative voting for directors, other than the mayor, elected at-large.
(a) Under a limited voting system, voters are restricted to casting only one vote for any single candidate, but are not given as many votes as there are at-large seats to fill.
(b) Cumulative voting shall be construed as allowing every voter to cast as many votes as there are positions to be filled of the same category, without restricting the voter to casting only one vote for any particular candidate. This system permits voters to aggregate or cumulate their votes. For example, in a three-seat, three-vote election, a voter may provide three candidates with one vote each, or the voter may cast two votes for one candidate and one vote for a second candidate, or the voter may cast all three votes for a single candidate."

SECTION 8. All provisions of this act of a general and permanent nature are amendatory to the Arkansas Code of 1987 Annotated and the Arkansas Code Revision Commission shall incorporate the same in the Code.

SECTION 9. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable.
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SECTION 10. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are Assembly that cities with the management form of government and at-large elections face legal challenges to the method of selection of directors because of potential violations of federal laws concerning the voting rights of particular segments of a community; that in order to avoid problems under the federal and state voting laws it is essential to provide cities with the management form of government greater flexibility to implement governing plans that best meet the needs of the citizens; that providing such flexibility is essential to the public health, safety and welfare. Therefore, an emergency is hereby declared to exist and this act being necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

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