# CITY OF LYNN PROPOSED CHARTER

# ARTICLE 1

**INCORPORATION, FORM OF GOVERNMENT AND POWERS OF THE CITY**

## Section 1-1 Incorporation

The inhabitants of the city of Lynn within the territorial limits established by law, shall continue to be a body corporate and politic under the name "City of Lynn."

## Section 1-2 Short Title

This instrument shall be known and may be cited as the Lynn Special Act Charter.

## Section 1-3 Division of Powers

The administration of the fiscal, prudential, and municipal affairs of the city, with the government thereof, shall be vested in an executive branch, to consist of the mayor, and a legislative branch, to consist of the city council. The executive branch shall never exercise any legislative power, and the legislative branch shall never exercise any executive power.

## Section 1-4 Powers of the City

Subject only to express limitations on the exercise of any power or function by a city in the constitution or statutes of the commonwealth, it is the intent and the purpose of the voters of Lynn, through the adoption of the charter to secure for the city all powers it is possible to secure under the constitution and statutes of the commonwealth, as fully and as completely as though each such power were specifically and individually enumerated herein.

## Section 1-5 Construction

The powers of the city under the charter are to be construed liberally in favor of the city, and the specific mention of particular powers is not intended to limit in any way the general powers of the city as stated in Section 1-4.

## Section 1-6 Intergovernmental Relations

Subject only to express limitations in the constitution or statutes of the commonwealth, the city may exercise any of its powers or perform any function, and may participate in the financing thereof, jointly or in cooperation, by contract or otherwise, with the commonwealth or any political subdivision, or agency thereof or the United States government or agency thereof.

## Section 1-7 Definitions

Unless another meaning is clearly apparent from the manner in which the word is used, the following words as used in this charter shall have the following meanings:

1. Charter – The word "charter" shall mean this charter and any amendment to it hereafter adopted.
2. City – the word "city" shall mean the city of Lynn.
3. City agency – The words "city agency" shall mean any board, commission, committee or other multiple member body, department, division of office of the city.
4. City officer – The words "city officer" when used without further qualification or description, shall mean a person in charge of a department of the city who in the exercise of the duties of his office exercises some portion of the sovereign power, whether great or small.
5. City website – The words “city website” shall mean a set of related web pages located under a single domain name, produced by the body corporate and politic of the city of Lynn.
6. Emergency – The word "emergency" shall mean a sudden, unexpected, unforeseen happening, occurrence, condition which necessitates immediate action.
7. Full council – The words "full council" shall mean the entire authorized complement of the city council notwithstanding any vacancies which might exist.
8. general laws – The words "general laws" (all lower case letters) shall mean laws enacted by the state legislature which apply alike to all cities and towns, to all cities or to a class of cities and towns of which the city of Lynn is a member.
9. General Laws – The words "General Laws" (initial letter of each word in capital letters) shall mean the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, a codification and revision of statutes enacted on December 22, 1920, and including all amendments thereto subsequently adopted.
10. Initiative measure – The words "initiative measure" shall mean a measure proposed by initiative procedures under this charter.
11. Local newspaper – The words "local newspaper" shall mean a newspaper of general circulation within the city of Lynn.
12. Majority vote – The words "majority vote" shall mean a majority of the full complement of the city council, school committee or other multiple member body.
13. Measure – The word "measure" shall mean an ordinance adopted or which could be adopted by the city council, or an order, resolution, vote or other proceeding adopted or which could be adopted by the city council or the school committee.
14. Multiple member body – The words "multiple member body" shall mean any body consisting of two or more members, whether elected, appointed or otherwise constituted, but not including the city council or school committee.
15. Referendum measure – The words "referendum measure" shall mean a measure protested by the referendum procedures under this charter.
16. Voters – The word "voters" shall mean registered voters of the city of Lynn.

# ARTICLE 2

# LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

## Section 2-1 Composition; Eligibility; Election and Term

1. Composition – There shall be a city council consisting of 11 members which shall exercise the legislative powers of the city. 4 of these members, to be known as councilors at-large, are to be nominated and elected by and from the voters of the entire city. 7 of the members, to be known as ward councilors, are to be nominated and elected by and from the voters of 7 city wards, one ward councilor to be elected from each such ward.
2. Eligibility – Any voter shall be eligible to hold the office of councilor. A ward councilor, notwithstanding their removal from one ward in the city to another during the term for which they were elected, may continue to serve and to perform their duties until the expiration of the term for which they were elected.
3. Election and term – The term of office for councilors shall be for 2 years beginning the first business day of January following their election and until their successors are qualified.

## Section 2-2 Presiding Officer

The city council shall, annually on the first business day in January, meet for the purpose of organization. They shall be called together by the city clerk, or in the absence of the city clerk by the member present senior in years of service, who shall preside. The city council shall then elect, from among its members, by separate roll call votes, a president and vice-president. A majority vote of the full council shall be necessary for such election. No other business shall be in order until such officers are elected. The president shall preside at all meetings of the city council, regulate the proceedings and decide all questions of order. They shall have such other powers and duties as may be provided by the charter, by ordinance or by vote of the city council. They shall have the same right to vote as any other city councilor. In the event of the absence of the president, the vice-president shall act as president.

## Section 2-3 Compensation

The city council shall, by ordinance, establish an annual salary for its members. No ordinance increasing such salary shall be effective, however, unless it shall have been adopted during the first eighteen months of the term for which councilors are elected and it provides that such salary is to be effective at the commencement of the term of office of the next city council to be elected.

## Section 2-4 Prohibitions

1. Appointment after expiration of term – No city councilor shall hold any compensated appointive city office or city employment during their term and until 1 year following the expiration of the term for which they were elected unless waived by a 2/3 vote of the full city council. This provision shall not prohibit a city officer or city employee who has taken a leave of absence from such office or employment from resuming their duties as such following service as a city councilor.
2. Interference in administration – Except as may be otherwise authorized by the charter, no member of the city council, nor any committee of the city council, shall directly take part in the conduct of the administrative business of the city.

## Section 2-5 Exercise of Powers; Quorum; Rules of Procedure

1. Exercise of powers – Except as otherwise provided by law or the charter, the legislative powers of the city council may be exercised in a manner determined by it.
2. Quorum – A majority of the city council shall constitute a quorum. The affirmative vote of a majority of the full council shall be necessary to adopt any motion, resolution, order or other vote, except as otherwise provided by the charter, or law.
3. Rules of procedure – The city council shall establish rules for its proceedings, including the following:
   1. Regular meetings of the council shall be held at a time and place fixed by ordinance.

Special meetings of the city council shall be held at the call of the mayor, as provided in section 3-5, on the call of the president of the city council, or on the call of any three or more members, by written notice delivered via electronic mail at least 48 hours in advance of the time set, and which includes notice of the subjects to be acted upon.

* 1. Except as may be otherwise authorized by law, all sessions of the city council, and any committee thereof, shall be open to the public.
  2. Every issue which comes before the city council requiring planning or the selection of a course of action shall be put to a vote, the result of which shall be recorded.
  3. A full, accurate, up-to-date record of the proceedings of the city council shall be kept and shall be open to inspection by the public. It shall include a record of each roll call vote.

## Section 2-6 Council Access to Information

(a) In general – The city council may make investigations into the affairs of the city and into the conduct and performance of any city agency.

(b) City officers, members of city agencies, employees – The city council may require any city officer, member of a city agency or city employee to appear before it to give any information that the city council may require in relation to the municipal services, functions, powers, or duties which are within the scope of responsibility of that person. This section shall not apply to school officials or employees.

(c) Mayor – The city council may require the mayor to provide specific information to it on any matter within the jurisdiction of the city council. The city council may require the mayor to appear before it, in person, to provide specific information on the conduct of any aspect of the business of the city. The mayor may bring to such a meeting any city officer or employee the mayor may deem necessary to assist in responding to the questions posed by the city council.

(d) Notice – The city council shall give a minimum of 7 days notice to any person it may require to appear before it under the provisions of this section. The notice shall include specific questions on which the city council seeks information, and no person called to appear before the city council under this section shall be required to respond to any question not relevant or related to those presented in advance and in writing.

## Section 2-7 Appointments of the City Council

## (a) City clerk – The city council shall, by a majority vote of the full city council, appoint a city clerk who shall serve for a 5-year term. Any vacancy in the office of city clerk shall be filled in a like manner for the remainder of the expired term. The city clerk shall receive such compensation as the city council may determine. The city clerk shall keep full and accurate records of the proceedings of the city council and perform such other duties as prescribed by the general laws, by this charter or by ordinance. In the absence of the city clerk, the assistant city clerk shall perform the duties of the city clerk and shall perform such other duties as prescribed by the city clerk or by ordinance.

## (b) Clerk of committees – The city council shall biennially in January of the year following a municipal election vote, by a majority vote of the full city council, elect a clerk of committees, who shall hold office for 2 years, from no later than the first day of March in the year of their election, and until a successor is qualified, unless sooner removed. The clerk of committees shall receive such compensation as the city council may determine. The clerk of committees shall keep full and accurate records of the proceedings of the several committees of the city council, and shall perform such other duties as may be required of the clerk of committees by the city council.

## c) Other personnel – Subject to appropriation, the city council may employ such other personnel as it deems necessary.

## Section 2-8 Appointments to City Offices

The mayor shall submit to the city council the names of all persons they desire to appoint to any city office, as a department head or as a member of a multiple-member body, except a position which is covered by the state civil service law. The city council shall refer all such names as are submitted to a standing committee which shall investigate all such candidates for confirmation and make a report with recommendations to the full city council not less than 7 nor more than 21 days following such referral. If the city council has taken no other action, said appointments shall become effective 30 days after the date the name was received by the city council.

**Section 2-9 Ordinances and Other Measures**

1. Measures – No measure, except resolutions and other votes constituting ordinary, routine matters, shall be passed finally on the date on which they are introduced, except in the case of an emergency. Except as otherwise provided by the charter, every adopted measure shall become effective at the expiration of 30 days after adoption or at any other date specified therein. No ordinance shall be amended or repealed except by another ordinance adopted in accordance with the charter, or as provided in the initiative and referendum procedures.

(b) Emergency measures – An emergency measure shall be introduced in the form and manner prescribed for measures generally except that it shall be plainly designated as an emergency measure and shall contain statements after the enacting clause declaring that an emergency exists and describing its scope and nature in clear and specific terms. A preamble which declares and defines the emergency shall be separately voted on and shall require the affirmative vote of 2/3 of the full city council. An emergency measure may be passed with or without amendment or rejected at the meeting at which it is introduced. No measure making a grant, renewal or extension, whatever its kind or nature, or a franchise or special privilege shall be passed as an emergency measure, and except as provided by the laws of the commonwealth, no such grant, renewal or extension shall be made otherwise than by ordinance. An emergency measure shall become effective upon adoption or at such later time as it may specify.

## Section 2-10 Filling of Vacancies

If a vacancy occurs in the office of city councilor, whether by failure to elect or otherwise, the remaining councilors shall, within 30 days following the date of such vacancy, act to fill said vacancy. The city council shall fill the vacancy for the remainder of the unexpired term by choosing the defeated candidate receiving the most votes for said seat from the last regular city election; provided, however, that said defeated candidate shall have received at least 20 percent of the total ballots cast for the particular seat being vacated. For the purpose of this section, the 20 percent minimum threshold shall be calculated as a ratio of ballots cast for the particular office being vacated to votes obtained by said defeated candidate. If there was no other candidate for said office or said defeated candidate shall not have received at least 20 percent of the total ballots cast, the city council shall at its discretion choose an individual, who may be the defeated candidate, from among the voters entitled to vote for such office to serve for the remainder of the unexpired term. In such an instance, the city clerk shall post notice of the vacancy at least 14 days prior to the meeting at which the council shall act to fill the vacancy. Any person so chosen shall take the oath of office and commence to serve forthwith. Persons serving as councilor under this section shall not be entitled to have the words “candidate for re-election” printed against their names on the election ballot. No vacancy shall be filled, in the manner herein provided, if a regular city election is to be held within 90 days following the date the vacancy is declared to exist.

# ARTICLE 3

# EXECUTIVE BRANCH

## Section 3-1 Mayor—Qualifications; Term of Office; Compensation

1. Mayor, qualifications – The chief executive officer of the city shall be a mayor, elected by and from the qualified voters of the city. Any registered voter shall be eligible to hold the office of mayor. The mayor shall devote their full time to the office and shall not hold any other elective public office, nor shall they actively engage in any other business, occupation or profession during their service as mayor.
2. Term of office – The term of office of the mayor shall be 4 years beginning on the first business day of January following their election and until their successor is qualified.
3. Compensation – The city council shall by ordinance establish an annual salary for the mayor. No ordinance increasing the salary of the mayor shall be effective unless it shall have been adopted in the first eighteen months of the term for which councilors are elected, and it provides that such salary is to be effective at the commencement of the next term of office of the mayor.

## Section 3-2 Executive Powers; Enforcement of Ordinances

The executive powers of the city shall be vested solely in the mayor and may be exercised by the mayor either personally or through the several city agencies under their general supervision and control. The mayor shall cause the charter, the laws, ordinances, and orders for the government of the city to be enforced and shall cause a record of all their official acts to be kept.

The mayor shall exercise a general supervision and direction over all city agencies, unless otherwise provided by law. Each city agency shall furnish to the mayor, forthwith upon their request, any information, materials or otherwise as the mayor may request and as the needs of the office and the interest of the city may require.

## Section 3-3 Appointments by the Mayor

The mayor shall appoint all city officers, department heads and members of multiple-member bodies for whom no other method of appointment or selection is provided by the charter, excepting only persons serving under the school committee, the city clerk, persons appointed by state officials and persons serving under the city council. All such appointments made by the mayor shall be subject to review by the city council as provided by section 3-8.

## Section 3-4 Temporary Appointments to City Offices

Whenever a vacancy occurs and the needs of the city require that such office be filled, the mayor may designate someone to perform the duties of the office on a temporary basis for no more than 120 days. If necessary, the temporary appointment may be extended by 30 days upon majority vote of the full city council.

## Section 3-5 Special Meetings

The mayor may at any time call a special meeting of the city council, for any purpose, by causing a notice of such meeting to be delivered via electronic mail to each member of the city council. Such notice shall, except in an emergency of which the mayor shall be the sole judge, be delivered at least 48 hours in advance of the time set and shall specify the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is to be held.

## Section 3-6 Approval of Mayor, Exception (Veto)

Every order, ordinance or vote adopted or passed by the city council relative to the affairs of the city, except resolutions, the selection of city officers or employees by the city council and any matters relating to the internal affairs of the city council, shall be presented to the mayor for approval. If the mayor approves of the measure, the mayor shall sign it within 10 days; if the mayor disapproves of the measure, the mayor shall return the measure within 10 days, with the specific reason or reasons for such disapproval attached to it, in writing, to the city council. The city council shall enter the objections of the mayor on its records, and not sooner than 10 days, nor later than 30 days from the date of its return to the city council, shall again consider the same measure. If the city council, notwithstanding the disapproval by the mayor, shall again pass the order, ordinance or vote by a 2/3 vote of the full council, it shall then be deemed in force, notwithstanding the failure of the mayor to approve it. If the mayor has neither signed a measure nor returned it to the city council within 10 days following the date it was presented to the mayor, the measure shall be deemed approved and in force.

## Section 3-7 Temporary Absence of the Mayor

(a) Acting mayor – Whenever the mayor shall be unable to perform the duties of the office by reason of incapacitation or other cause as determined by a 4/5 vote of the full city council, the president of the city council shall be the acting mayor. Should the president of the city council be unable or unwilling to serve, the city council shall forthwith elect one of its members to serve as acting mayor.

(b) Powers of acting mayor – The acting mayor shall have only those powers of the mayor that are essential to the conduct of the business of the city in an orderly and efficient manner and on which action may not be delayed. The acting mayor shall have no authority to make any permanent appointment or removal of any individual from city service unless the absence of the mayor shall extend beyond 60 days, nor shall an acting mayor approve or disapprove of any measure adopted by the city council unless the time within which the mayor must act would expire before the return of the mayor. During any period in which any member of the city council is serving as acting mayor, that councilor shall not vote as a member of the city council.

## Section 3-8 Vacancy in Office of Mayor

Whenever a permanent vacancy occurs in the office of mayor, the process for filling of the vacancy shall be as follows:

(a) If a vacancy occurs within the initial 36 months of the term, the city council shall call a special election to be held within 90 days following the date of the vacancy, provided, however, that if the vacancy occurs in a regular municipal election year, the city council may request that the city clerk determine if the election calendar would allow for the filling of the vacancy at the next regular municipal election following such vacancy. Upon receiving the clerk’s determination, the city council may delay the filling of the vacancy until such election notwithstanding that the date of the election may exceed 90 days from the date of the vacancy. The president of the city council shall serve as acting mayor until the vacancy is filled. If the city council president is unwilling or unable to serve, the city council shall elect a councilor to serve as the acting mayor from among its membership. The resulting vacancy on the council shall be filled in the manner provided in section 2-10. Any person serving as the mayor under this section shall receive the compensation then in effect for the position of mayor and shall not vote as a member of the city council. The person elected as mayor shall take office immediately upon certification of the vote and serve for the balance of the remaining term.

(b) If a vacancy occurs in the final 12 months of the term, the office of mayor shall be filled as provided in (a) above; provided, however that if the councilor serving as the acting mayor under this section chooses to be a candidate for mayor, they shall not be entitled to have the words “candidate for reelection” printed with that councilor’s name on the regular municipal election ballot. The resulting vacancy on the council shall be filled in the manner provided in section 2-10. The person elected as mayor at the regular municipal election shall take office immediately upon certification of the vote and shall serve for the balance of the remaining term as well as the term to which elected.

# ARTICLE 4

# SCHOOL COMMITTEE

## Section 4-1 Composition; Eligibility; Term of Office

1. Composition – The school committee shall consist of the mayor, who shall be chair, and, 6 members elected at large.
2. Eligibility – Any registered voter shall be eligible to hold the office of school committee member.
3. Term of office – The term of office of school committee members shall be for 2 years beginning the first business day in January following their election, and until their successors are qualified.

## Section 4-2 Officers of the School Committee

The committee shall organize biennially on the first business day in January, and shall elect one of its members vice chair, whose duty it shall be to preside in the absence of the mayor.

## Section 4-3 Powers and Duties

The school committee shall have all powers which are conferred on school committees by general laws and such additional powers and duties as may be provided by the charter, by ordinance, and/or otherwise consistent with the general laws. The powers and duties of the school committee shall include the following:

1. To elect a superintendent of the schools who shall be charged with the administration of the school system, subject only to policy guidelines and directives adopted by the school committee and, upon the recommendation of the superintendent, to establish and appoint assistant or associate superintendents as provided in by law.
2. To make all reasonable rules and regulations for the management of the public school system and for conducting the business of the school committee as may be deemed necessary or desirable.
3. To adopt and to oversee the administration of an annual operating budget for the school department, subject to appropriation by the city council. The school committee shall have general charge of all school buildings and grounds and shall furnish all school buildings with proper fixtures, furniture and equipment. The school committee shall provide ordinary maintenance of all school buildings and grounds; unless a central municipal maintenance department which may include maintenance of school buildings and grounds is established in accordance with law. Whenever the school committee shall determine that additional classrooms are necessary to meet the educational needs of the community, at least 1 member of the school committee, or a designee of the school committee, shall serve on the agency, council or committee to which the planning or construction of such new, remodeled or renovated school building is delegated.

## Section 4-4 Prohibitions

1. Appointment – No member of the school committee, except the mayor, shall hold any compensated appointive city or school office or employment during their term until 1 year following the expiration of their term unless waived by a 2/3 vote of the full school committee. This provision shall not prevent a city officer or city employee who has taken a leave of absence from such office or employment from resuming their duties as such following such service as a school committee member.

(b) Interference in administration – Except as may be otherwise authorized by the charter, no member of the school committee, nor any subcommittee of the school committee, shall directly take part in the conduct of the administrative businesses of the schools.

## Section 4-5 Exercise of Powers

1. In general – Unless otherwise provided by general law, or by the charter, the power of the school committee may be exercised in the manner determined by it.
2. Quorum – The presence of 4 members of the school committee shall constitute a quorum. The affirmative votes of four members shall be necessary to adopt any order, resolution or other formal vote.
3. Meetings to be public – All meetings of the school committee, and of every sub-committee thereof, shall at all times be open to the public, unless otherwise authorized by law.

## Section 4-6 Vacancies

1. If a vacancy occurs in the office of school committee, whether by failure to elect or otherwise, the remaining school committee members shall, within 30 days following the date of such vacancy, act to fill said vacancy. The school committee shall fill the vacancy for the remainder of the unexpired term by choosing the defeated candidate receiving the most votes for said seat from the last regular city election; provided, however, that said defeated candidate shall have received at least 20 percent of the total ballots cast for the particular seat being vacated. For the purpose of this section, the 20 percent minimum threshold shall be calculated as a ratio of ballots cast for the particular office being vacated to votes obtained by said defeated candidate.
2. Whenever a vacancy occurs on the school committee which cannot meet the provisions as outlined in section 4-6(a), the president of the city council shall, within 30 days following the date of the vacancy, call a joint meeting of the city council and the school committee to fill the vacancy. The city council and school committee shall choose a person to fill the vacancy from among the voters entitled to vote for the office. Persons elected to fill a vacancy by the city council and school committee shall serve only until the next regular city election, when the office shall be filled by the voters. The candidate elected to an office filled by appointment prior to the election shall be sworn to the office immediately to complete the then unexpired term in addition to the term for which they are elected. No vacancy shall be filled under this section if a regular city election is to be held within 90 days following the date the vacancy is declared to exist. Persons serving as school committee members under this section shall not be entitled to have the words "candidate for reelection" printed with that person's name on the election ballot.

# ARTICLE 5

# FINANCIAL PROCEDURES

## Section 5-1 Fiscal Year

## The fiscal year of the city shall begin on the first day of July and shall end on the last day of June, unless another period is required by general law.

## Section 5-2 Annual Budget Policy

## The mayor shall call a joint meeting of the city council and school committee, to include the superintendent of schools, before the commencement of the budget process to review the financial condition of the city, revenue and expenditure forecasts, and other relevant information prepared by the mayor in order to develop a coordinated budget.

## Section 5-3 Submission of Operating Budget; Budget Message

At least 45 days before the beginning of the fiscal year, the mayor shall submit to the city council a proposed operating budget for all city agencies, which shall include the school department, for the ensuing fiscal year with an accompanying budget message and supporting documents. The budget message submitted by the mayor shall explain the operating budget in fiscal terms and in terms of work programs for all city agencies. It shall outline the proposed fiscal policies of the city for the ensuing fiscal year, describe important features of the proposed operating budget and include any major variations from the current operating budget, fiscal policies, revenues and expenditures together with reasons for these changes. The proposed operating budget shall provide a complete fiscal plan of all city funds and activities and shall be in the form the mayor deems desirable. The school budget, as adopted by the school committee shall be submitted to the mayor at least 30 days before the submission of the proposed operating budget to the city council. The mayor shall notify the school committee of the date by which the proposed budget of the school committee shall be submitted to the mayor. The mayor and the superintendent of schools shall coordinate the dates and times of the school committee’s budget process under the General Laws.

## Section 5-4 Action on the Operating Budget

1. Public hearing – The city council shall publish in one or more local newspaper, as well as on the city’s website, a notice of the proposed operating budget as submitted by the mayor. The notice shall state (1) the times and places where copies of the entire proposed operating budget are available for inspection by the public, and (2) the date, time and place not less than 14 days after its publication, when a public hearing on the proposed operating budget will be held by the city council.
2. Adoption of the budget – The city council shall adopt the proposed operating budget, with or without amendments, within 45 days following the date the proposed budget is filed with the city clerk. In amending the proposed operating budget, the city council may delete or decrease any amounts except expenditures required by law, but except on the recommendation of the mayor, the city council shall not increase any item in or the total of the proposed operating budget, unless otherwise authorized by the general laws. If the city council fails to take action on any item in the proposed operating budget within 45 days after its receipt, that amount shall, without any action by the city council, become a part of the appropriations for the year, and be available for the purposes specified.

## Section 5-5 Capital Improvement Program

1. Submission – The mayor shall submit a capital improvement program to the city council at least 120 days before the start of each fiscal year. The capital improvement program shall include:

[(1)](https://ecode360.com/39556031#39556031) a clear and concise general summary of its contents;

[(2)](https://ecode360.com/39556032#39556032) a list of all capital improvements proposed to be undertaken during the next ensuing 5 years, with supporting information as to the need for each capital improvement;

[(3)](https://ecode360.com/39556033#39556033) cost estimates, methods of financing and recommended time schedules for each improvement; and,

[(4)](https://ecode360.com/39556034#39556034) the estimated annual cost of operating and maintaining each facility and piece of major equipment involved. This information is to be annually revised by the mayor with regard to the capital improvements still pending or in the process of being acquired, improved or constructed.

1. Public hearing – The city council shall publish in one or more local newspaper, as well as on the city’s website, a notice stating: (1) the times and places where entire copies of the capital improvements program are available for inspection by the public; and, (2) the date, time and place not less than fourteen days after such publication, when a public hearing on said plan will be held by the city council.
2. Adoption – At any time after the public hearing but before the first day of the last month of the current fiscal year, the city council shall by resolution adopt the capital improvements program with or without amendment, provided that each amendment must be voted separately and that any increase in the capital improvements program as submitted must clearly identify the method of financing proposed to accomplish such increase.

## Section 5-6 Independent Audit

The city council shall annually provide for an outside audit of the books and accounts of the city to be conducted by a certified public accountant, or a firm of certified public accountants, which has no personal interest, direct or indirect, in the fiscal affairs of the city or any of its officers. The mayor shall both annually provide to the city council a sum of money sufficient to satisfy the estimated cost of conducting the audit as presented to the mayor, in writing, by the city council, as well as execute the contract for such services. The award of a contract to audit shall be made by the city council on or before September 15 of each year. The clerk of committees shall coordinate the work of the individual or firm selected. The report of the audit shall be filed in final form with the city council not later than March 1 in the year following its award.

## Section 5-7 Expenditure in Excess of Appropriation

Except as otherwise may be provided by law, no official of the city shall knowingly and intentionally expend in any fiscal year any sums in excess of the appropriations, awards, grants or gifts, duly made in accordance with law, or involve the city in any contract for the future payment of money in excess of these appropriations, awards, grants or gifts. It is the intention of this section that Massachusetts General Laws shall be strictly enforced. Any official who violates this section shall be personally liable to the city for any amounts so expended to the extent that the city does not recover these amounts from the person to whom the sums were paid.

# ARTICLE 6

# ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION

## Section 6-1 Organization of City Agencies

The organization of the city into operating agencies for the provision of services and the administration of the government may be accomplished only through an administrative order submitted to the city council by the mayor. No administrative order may originate with the city council. The mayor may, subject only to express prohibitions in a general law or this charter, propose to reorganize, consolidate or abolish any city agency, in whole or in part, or to establish such new city agencies as is deemed necessary, but no function assigned by this charter to a particular city agency may be discontinued or assigned to any other city agency unless this charter specifically so provides. The mayor may prepare and submit to the city council administrative orders that establish operating divisions for the orderly, efficient or convenient conduct of the business of the city. These administrative orders shall be accompanied by a message of the mayor which explains the benefits expected to ensue and advises the city council if any provision of an administrative order shall require amendments, insertions, revisions, repeal or otherwise of existing ordinances. Whenever the mayor proposes an administrative order, the city council shall hold one or more public hearings on the proposal giving notice by publication in one or more local newspaper, as well as on the city’s website, which notice shall describe the scope of the proposal and the time and place at which the public hearing will be held, not less than 7 nor more than 14 days following said publication. An organization or reorganization plan shall become effective at the expiration of 60 days following the date the proposal is submitted to the city council unless the city council shall, by a majority vote, within such period vote to disapprove the plan. The city council may vote only to approve or to disapprove the plan and may not vote to amend or to alter it.

**Section 6-2 Merit Principles**

All appointments and promotions of city officers and employees must be made on the basis of merit and fitness demonstrated by examination, past performance or by other evidence of competence and suitability. Each person appointed to fill an office or position shall be a person especially fitted by education, training and previous work experience to perform the duties of the office or position for which chosen.

# ARTICLE 7

**NOMINATIONS AND ELECTIONS**

## Section 7-1 City Elections: Regular, Preliminary

The regular municipal elections shall be held on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in November in each odd-numbered year.

On the 4th Tuesday preceding every regular general city election, there shall be held a preliminary election for the purpose of nominating candidates.

## Section 7-2 Nonpartisan Elections

All elections for city offices shall be nonpartisan, and election ballots shall be printed without any party mark, emblem, or other designation whatsoever.

## Section 7-3 Preliminary Elections

1. Signature requirements – The number of signatures of voters required to place the name of a candidate on the official ballot to be used at a preliminary election shall be as follows: for the office of mayor not less than 500 such signatures, not more than 75 of which shall be from any one ward; for the office of councilor at large, or school committee member not less than 250 such signatures, not more than 50 of which shall be from any one ward; for the office of ward councilor not less than 100 such signatures from the ward.
2. Ballot position – The order in which names of candidates appear on the ballot for each office at the preliminary election shall be determined by a drawing, by lot, conducted by the board of election commissioners which shall be open to the public; such drawing to be held following the certification of nomination papers.
3. Determination of candidates for election –The two persons receiving at a preliminary election the highest number of votes for nomination for an office shall be the sole candidates for that office whose names shall be printed on the official ballots to be used at the regular general city election at which such office is to be voted upon, and no acceptance of a nomination shall be necessary to its validity. If 2 or more persons equal in number to twice the number of persons so to be elected receiving at such preliminary election the highest number of votes for nomination for that office shall be the sole candidates for that office whose names shall appear on the official ballot to be used at the regular general city election.

If the preliminary election results in a tie vote among candidates for nomination receiving the lowest number of votes which, but for said tie vote, would entitle a candidate receiving the same to have his name printed on the ballot for the election, all candidates participating in the said tie vote shall have their names printed on the official ballot for the said election although in consequence there shall be printed on the said ballots names of candidates to a number exceeding twice the number to be elected.

A preliminary election shall be held in the city and in every ward thereof notwithstanding circumstances under which fewer candidates have filed papers requesting their names to appear on the ballot for nomination than there are offices to fill.

## Section 7-4 Regular City Election

The order in which the names of candidates appear on the ballot for each office shall be determined by a drawing, by lot, conducted by the board of election commissioners which shall be open to the public. Such drawing shall take place within 7 days following the recording of results of the preliminary election.

## Section 7-5 Special Election for Mayor

Whenever a special election is to be held to fill a vacancy in the office of mayor, as provided in section 3-8, a preliminary election shall also be held 28 days preceding the date established for the said special election. The number of signatures required on nomination papers shall be the same as is provided in section 7-3a.

## Section 7-6 Wards

The territory of the city shall be divided into seven wards so established as to consist of as nearly an equal number of inhabitants as it is possible to achieve based on compact and contiguous territory, bounded insofar as possible by the center line of known streets or ways or by other well defined limits. Each such ward shall be composed of voting precincts otherwise established in accordance with law. The city council shall from time to time review such wards to ensure their uniformity in number of inhabitants.

## Section 7-7 Application of State Laws

Except as expressly provided in the charter and as authorized by law, all city elections shall be governed by the laws of the commonwealth relating to the right to vote, the registration of voters, the nomination of candidates, the conduct of preliminary, regular and special elections, the submission of charters and charter amendments and other propositions to the voters, the counting of votes, recounts of votes, and the declaration of results.

**ARTICLE 8**

**VOTER PARTICIPATION MECHANISMS**

## Section 8-1 Petitions to City Council and School Committee

The city council or the school committee shall hold a public hearing and shall act finally on every petition which is presented to it and which is signed by not less than 150 voters. The hearing shall be held by the city council or the school committee, or in either case by a committee or sub-committee thereof, and final action taken with respect thereto, not later than 3 months following the date the said petition is filed with the clerk of the council or the secretary of the school committee as may be appropriate. Hearings on 2 or more petitions filed under this section may be held at the same time and place. Notice of the public hearing shall be by publication in one or more local newspaper, as well as on the city’s website, not less than 7 days prior to such hearing which shall contain a general summary of the subject matter of the petition and the date, time and place at which the hearing will be held. A copy of the said notice shall be mailed to the 10 petitioners whose names first appear on the petition.

## Section 8-2 Initiative Measures

1. Commencement of proceedings – Initiative procedures shall be started by the filing of an initiative petition with the clerk of the council or the secretary of the school committee as may be. The petition shall be addressed to the city council or to the school committee, shall contain a request for the passage of a particular measure which shall be set forth in the petition, and shall be signed by at least 300 voters as of the date of the preceding city election, with at least 25 signatures certified from each ward. The petition shall be accompanied by a sworn affidavit signed by 10 voters and containing their residential address stating those voters will constitute the petitioners’ committee and be responsible for circulating the petition and filing it in proper form.
2. Referral to city attorney – The city clerk or the secretary of the school committee shall, immediately following receipt of a proposed petition, deliver a copy of the petition to the city attorney. The city attorney shall, within 15 days following receipt of a copy of the petition, in writing, advise the city council or the school committee and the city clerk whether the measure as proposed may lawfully be proposed by the initiative process and whether, in its present form, it may lawfully be adopted by the city council or the school committee. If the opinion of the city attorney is that the measure is not in proper form, the reply shall state the reasons for this opinion, in full. A copy of the opinion of the city attorney shall be mailed to the members of the petitioners’ committee.
3. Submission to city clerk - If the city attorney determines that the petition is in a proper form, the city clerk shall provide blank forms for the use of subsequent signers and shall print at the top of each blank form a fair, concise summary of the proposed measure, as determined by the city solicitor, together with the names and addresses of the first 10 voters who signed the originating petition. The city clerk shall notify the petitioners’ committee that the blank forms are issued. Within 60 days following the date of the notice, the petition shall be returned and filed with the city clerk signed by at least 10 percent of the total number of registered voters as of the date of the most recent regular city election. Signatures to initiative petitions need not all be on one paper. All such papers pertaining to any one measure shall, however, be fastened together and shall be filed in the office of the board of election commissioners as one instrument, with the endorsement thereon of the names and resident addresses of the petitioners’ committee. designated as filing the same. With each signature to the petition there shall appear the street and number, if any, of each signer. Within 10 days following the filing of the petition, the board of election commissioners shall ascertain the number of voters that signed the petition and the percentage that number is of the total number of voters as of the date of the most recent regular city election. The registrars of voters shall attach to the petition a certificate showing the results of its examination and shall return the petition to the city clerk or the secretary of the school committee, depending on how the petition is addressed. A copy of the board of election commissioners’ certificate shall also be mailed to the members of the petitioners committee.
4. Action on petition – Within 30 days following the date a petition has been returned to the clerk of the council or the secretary of the school committee, by the city attorney which has been certified by the board of election commissioners to contain more than ten percent of the names of voters as aforesaid, and after publication in accordance with the general laws for charter objections, the city council or the school committee shall act with respect to each initiative petition by passing the initiative measure without change, by passing a measure which is stated to be in lieu of the initiative measure or by rejecting it. The passage of a measure which is in lieu of an initiative measure shall be deemed to be a rejection of the initiative measure. If the city council or the school committee fails to act with respect to any initiative measure which is presented to it within 30 days following the date it is returned to the clerk of the council or the secretary of the school committee, the measure shall be deemed to have been rejected on such day. If an initiative measure is rejected, the clerk of the council or the secretary of the school committee shall promptly give notice of that fact to the petitioners’ committee.
5. Supplemental petitions – Within 45 days following the date notice or rejection of an initiative petition has been given by the clerk of the council or the secretary of the school committee, a supplemental initiative petition addressed to the city council or the school committee may be filed in the office of the board of election commissioners. The supplemental initiative petition shall be signed by a number of additional voters which is at least equal to 5 percent of the total number of persons registered to vote as of the date of the preceding regular city election; if the number of signatures to a supplemental initiative petition is deemed to be sufficient by the board of election commissioners, the city council shall call a special election to be held on a Tuesday fixed by it not less than 35nor more than 90 days following the date of the certificate of the board of election commissioners that a sufficient number of voters had signed the supplemental petition, and shall submit the proposed measure, without alteration, to the voters for determination; provided however, that if any city election is to be held within 120 days following the date of the certificate, the city council may omit calling the special election and cause said question to be submitted to the voters at such approaching election.
6. Publication – The full text of any initiative measure which is to be submitted to the voters shall be published, in full, in one or more local newspaper, as well as on the city’s website, not less than 7 nor more than 14 days preceding the date of the election at which the question is to appear on the ballot.
7. Form of ballot – The ballots used when voting on a measure proposed by voters under this section shall contain a question in substantially the following form:

Shall the following measure which was proposed by an initiative petition take effect?

(Text of the measure, or, a fair, concise summary prepared by the petitioners’ committee)

Yes\_\_\_\_ No\_\_\_\_

1. Time of taking effect – If a majority of the votes cast on the question, as stated above, is in the affirmative the measure shall be deemed to be effective forthwith, unless a later date is specified in the measure.

## Section 8-3 Referendum Procedures

1. Referendum petition, effect on final approval – If, within 21 days following the final approval of any measure by the city council or by the school committee, a petition signed by a number of voters equal to 15 percent of the total number of persons registered to vote as of the date of the preceding city election, and addressed to the city council or to the school committee as the case may be, protesting against such measure or any part thereof taking effect. The city council or the school committee shall, forthwith, reconsider such measure or part thereof, and if such measure or part thereof is not rescinded, the city council shall submit the same, by the method herein provided to the voters either at a special election, which it may in its discretion call, or the next regular city election and such measure or part thereof shall be null and void unless a majority of the voters voting on the same at such election vote in favor thereof.
2. Certain initiative procedures to apply – The petition described in this section shall be termed a referendum petition and insofar as applicable section 8-2shall apply to the procedure in respect thereto, except that the words "measure or part thereof protested against" shall for this purpose be understood to replace the word "measure in said sections wherever it may occur and the word "referendum" shall be understood to replace the word initiative" where it may occur.

## Section 8-4 Initiative and Referendum: Ineligible Measures

None of the following measures shall be subject to initiative or referendum procedures:

(1) proceedings relating to the internal organization or operation of the city council or the school committee;

(2) an emergency measure adopted in conformity with the charter;

(3) the city budget or the school committee budget as a whole;

(4) revenue loan orders;

(5) any appropriation for the payment of the city's debts and obligations;

(6) appropriations of funds necessary to implement a written agreement executed under collective bargaining;

(7) proceedings, or parts thereof, relating to the election, appointment, employment, suspension, transfer, demotion, removal or discharge of any officer or employee;

(8) any proceedings repealing or rescinding a measure or part thereof, which is protested by referendum procedure; and

(9) any procedure providing for the submission or referral of matter to the voters at an election.

## Section 8-5 Submission of Proposed Measures to Voters

The city council may, of its own motion, and shall, upon the request of the school committee if a measure originates with that committee and pertains to affairs under its administration, submit to the voters for adoption or rejection at a general or special city election any proposed measure, or a proposition for the repeal or amendment of any measure, in the same manner and with the same force and effect as are hereby provided for submission on petition.

If 2 or more measures passed at the same election contain conflicting provisions, only the one receiving the greater number of affirmative votes shall take effect.

## Section 8-6 Recall of Elected Officials

1. Application – Any person who holds an elected city office, with more than 6 months remaining of the term of office, may be recalled from the office, by the voters, in the manner provided in this section.
2. Recall petitions – 25 or more voters may file with the board of election commissioners a sworn affidavit containing the name of the officer whose recall is sought and a statement of the grounds upon which the petition is based. If the officer is elected at large, the names on the affidavit shall be from the city at large. If the officer is elected by and from a ward the names on the petition shall be voters of the said ward. The board of election commissioners shall deliver to the said voters petition blanks demanding said recall, printed forms of which they shall keep available. The blanks may be completed by writing or typewriting; they shall be addressed to the city council; they shall contain the names of the persons who have filed the affidavit and the grounds for recall as stated in the affidavit; they shall demand the election of a successor to the office; and they shall be dated and signed by the board of election commissioners. A copy of the petition shall be kept on file in the office of the election commissioners in a record book maintained for that purpose. The recall petitions shall be returned and filed in the office of the election commissioners within 30 days following the date the petitions were issued, signed by at least 15 percent of the total number of persons registered to vote as of the date of the preceding city election, if the officer is elected at large and signed by at least 15 percent of the total number of persons registered to vote in the ward as of the most recent city election, if the officer is elected from a ward.

The board of election commissioners shall forthwith certify thereon the number of signatures which are names of voters.

1. Recall election – If the petition shall be certified by the board of election commissioners to be sufficient, they shall forthwith submit the same to the city council. Upon its receipt of the certified petition, the city council shall forthwith give written notice of said petition and certificate to the person whose recall is sought. If said officer does not resign his office within five days following delivery of the said notice, the city council shall order an election to be held not less than 64 nor more than 90 days after the date of the certificate of the sufficiency of the petition. If, however, another city election is to occur within 90 days after the date of the said certificate, the city council shall hold the recall election on the date of such other election. If a vacancy occurs in the office after a recall election has been ordered, the election shall nevertheless proceed as provided in this section and only the ballots for candidates need be counted.
2. Nomination of candidates – An officer whose recall is sought may not be a candidate to succeed himself if recalled at the recall election. Other candidates shall be entitled to have their names appear on the ballot at such recall election by filing the number of signatures for the office as required by section 7-3a. The publication of the warrant for the recall election and the conduct of the same shall be in accordance with the provisions of other laws relating to elections.
3. Propositions on ballot – Ballots used at a recall election shall state the following propositions in the order indicated:

For the recall of (name of officer) \_\_\_\_

Against the recall of (name of officer) \_\_\_\_

Adjacent to each proposition, there shall be a place to vote for either of the said propositions. After the propositions shall appear the word "candidates" and the names of candidates arranged as drawn by lot in accordance with section 7-3b.

If a majority of the votes cast upon the question of recall is in the affirmative, the candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected. If a majority of the votes on the question is in the negative, the ballots for candidates need not be counted, except as provided in (c) above.

1. Officeholder – The incumbent shall continue to perform the duties of his office until the recall election. If they are not recalled in the election the incumbent shall continue in office for the remainder of their unexpired term, subject to recall as before, except as provided in this section.

If the officer is recalled in the election, the officer shall be deemed removed upon the qualification of his successor who shall hold office for the balance of the unexpired term. If the successor fails to qualify within 5 days after receiving notification of their election, the incumbent shall thereupon be deemed removed and the office vacant. The provisions of articles 2, 3, and 4 relating to the filling of vacancies will be used to fill such vacancy.

1. Repeat of recall petition – No recall petition shall be filed against an officer within 3 months after they take office, or in the case of an officer subjected to a recall election and not recalled thereby, until at least 6 months after the election at which their recall was submitted to the voters.

**Section 8-7 Required Voter Participation**

For any measure to be effective under initiative procedure and for any measure to be declared null and void under a referendum procedure and for any recall election, at least 20 percent of the voters as of the most recent municipal election must vote at an election that includes on the ballot submission to the voters of 1 or more initiative or referendum or recall questions.

# ARTICLE 9

# GENERAL PROVISIONS

## Section 9-1 Charter Changes

1. In general – This charter may be replaced, revised or amended in accordance with any procedure made available under the state constitution, or by statutes enacted in accordance with the state constitution.
2. Periodic review – The city shall provide in each year ending in a 4, for a review of the charter by a special committee consisting of 3 persons appointed by the city council and 4 persons appointed by the mayor. A report of the committee shall be presented to the city council for review and the council shall determine if amendments to the charter should be proposed.

## Section 9-2 Severability

The provisions of this charter are severable. If any provision of this charter is held invalid, the other provisions shall not be affected thereby. If the application of this charter, or any of its provisions, to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the application of the charter and its provisions to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

## Section 9-3 Specific Provision to Prevail

To the extent that any specific provision of this charter shall conflict with any provision expressed in general terms, the specific provision shall prevail.

## Section 9-4 Rules and Regulations

A copy of all rules and regulations adopted by any city agency shall be placed on file in the office of the city clerk and shall be available for review by any person who requests such information at any reasonable time. No rule or regulation adopted by any city agency shall become effective within 5 days following the date it is so filed.

## Section 9-5 Review of Ordinances

The city council shall, at 5 year intervals, cause to be prepared a proposed revision, recodification or republication of the ordinances of the city, which shall be submitted to the city council for action. The city council shall adopt the proposed recodification or revision, with or without amendment, or shall approve the text of the republication, prior to the expiration of the calendar year in which it is submitted to them. Such revision, recodification, or republication shall be under the supervision of the city attorney, or if the city council shall so direct by special counsel engaged for that specific purpose. Copies of the compilation shall be made available for public distribution, provided however, a charge, not to exceed the actual cost of reproduction may be charged. In each year between such re-enactments, an annual supplement shall be published which shall contain all ordinances and amendments to ordinances adopted in the preceding year.

## Section 9-6 Uniform Procedures Governing Multiple Member Bodies

1. Officers – All appointed multiple-member bodies shall elect a chair, a vice-chair and a secretary and any other officer it deems necessary.
2. Meetings – All appointed multiple-member bodies of the city shall meet regularly at the times and places that the multiple-member body, by the body’s own rules, prescribe. Special meetings of any multiple-member body shall be held at the chair's call or by a majority of the members. Notice of the meeting shall be posted as required by law. Except as otherwise authorized by law, all meetings of all multiple-member bodies shall always be open to the public.
3. Meeting documents and submissions – Each appointed multiple-member body shall determine its own rules and order of business. Each multiple-member body shall provide for the keeping of agendas, minutes, and related submissions of its proceedings. All such documents shall be a public record, and certified copies shall be placed on file in the office of the city clerk within a reasonable period from the date of approval.
4. Voting – If requested by a member, a vote of an appointed multiple-member body shall be taken by a roll call vote and the vote of each member shall be recorded in the minutes, but if the vote is unanimous, only that fact need be recorded.
5. Quorum – A majority of the members of an appointed multiple-member body shall constitute a quorum. Unless some other provision is made by the multiple-member body's own rules while a quorum is present, except on procedural matters, a majority of the full membership of the body shall be required to vote on any matter representing an exercise of the powers of the multiple-member body. General Laws related to a vote to meet in “executive session” shall always require a majority of members of the body.

## Section 9-7 References to General Laws

All references to General Laws contained in the charter refer to the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and are intended to refer to and to include any amendments or revisions to such chapters or sections or to the corresponding chapters and sections of any rearrangement, revision or recodification of such statutes enacted or adopted subsequent to the adoption of this charter.

## Section 9-8 Computation of Time

## In computing time under this charter the day of the act or event after which the designated period of time begins to run shall not be included. The last day of the period shall be included, unless it is a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, in which event the period shall be extended to the next day which is not a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday. When the period of time designated is less than 7 days, intermediate Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays shall not be included, when the period is 7 days or more, every day shall be counted.

## Section 9-9 Certificate of Election of Appointment

Every person elected, including those elected by the city council or appointed to an office of the city, shall receive a certificate of such election or appointment from the city clerk.

All said persons shall take an oath or affirmation of their election or appointment before performing any duties of their office. A record of such an oath or affirmation shall be on file at the office of the city clerk.

## Section 9-10 City Residence Preference

Except where exempted by state law or an applicable collective bargaining agreement, persons who have resided in the city of Lynn for a continuous 12-month period prior to being appointed to any city office, position, board or commission, shall be preferred for appointments in any event where the qualifications and experience of the resident applicant and non-resident applicant are substantially similar.

## Section 9-11 Limitation on Office Holding

No person shall hold more than 1 full-time city office for which a salary or other emolument is payable from the city treasury. The hours worked in any part-time position shall not conflict with the hours worked in any full-time position. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to supersede the provisions of section 20 of 268A of the General Laws.

## Section 9-12 Enforcement of Charter Provisions

It shall be the duty of the mayor to see that the charter is faithfully followed and complied with by all city agencies and city employees. Whenever it appears to the mayor that a city agency or city employee is failing to follow this charter the mayor shall, in writing, cause notice to be given to that agency or employee directing compliance with the charter. If it shall appear to the city council that the mayor personally is not following the charter the city council shall, by resolution, direct the attention of the mayor to those areas in which it believes there is a failure to comply with the charter. The procedures made available in chapter 231A of the General Laws may be used to determine the rights, duties, status, or other legal relations arising under this charter, including any question of construction or validity which may be involved in such determination.

# ARTICLE 10

# TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

## Section 10-1 Continuation of Existing Laws

All ordinances, rules, regulations, and resolutions of the city which are in force at the time the charter is adopted, consistent with the charter, shall remain in effect and shall continue in force until amended, revised, or repealed in the manner provided by law or the charter.

## Section 10-2 Continuation of Government

All city agencies shall continue to perform their duties until reappointed, re-elected, or until the successors to their respective duties are duly appointed, elected or their duties have been transferred and assumed by another city agency.

## Section 10-3 Continuation of Administrative Personnel

Any person holding a city office, or a position in the administrative service of the city, shall retain such office or position, or employment and shall continue to perform his duties until provisions shall have been made for the performance of those duties by another person or agency; provided however, that no person in the permanent full time service of the city shall forfeit his pay grade, or time in service. All such persons shall be retained in a capacity as similar to their former capacity as is practicable and any reductions in the personnel needs of the city shall be accomplished through attrition, unless specific provision is otherwise made in this article.

## Section 10-4 Transfer of Records and Property

All record, property and equipment whatsoever, of any city agency or part thereof, the powers and duties of which are transferred or assigned to another city agency shall be transferred forthwith to the city agency to which such powers and duties are transferred and assigned.

## Section 10-5 Effect on Obligations, Taxes, etc.

All official bonds, recognizances, obligations, contracts, and other instruments entered into or executed by or to the city before the adoption of the charter, and all taxes, assessments, fines, penalties, forfeitures, incurred or imposed, due or owing to the city, shall be enforced and collected, and all writs, prosecutions, actions and causes of action, except as herein otherwise provided, shall continue without abatement and remain unaffected by the charter, and no legal act done by or in favor of the city shall be rendered invalid by the adoption of the charter.

## Section 10-6 Time of Taking Effect.

This charter shall become fully effective in January XXXX, except as is otherwise provided in this section:

Until such time as an administrative order or a series of administrative orders are adopted pursuant to article 6, the following offices and departments shall continue to exist and shall continue to perform the duties and responsibilities of said offices and departments as were performed at the time of the adoption of the charter:

The board of election commissioners;

The board of assessors and the assessing department;

The personnel department;

The department of public works;

The chief financial officer; and

The department of inspectional services

Within 180 days from the enactment of the charter, the mayor shall promulgate a series of administrative orders, to be known as an administrative code, providing for the organization of city government into operating agencies in accordance with article 6.

**Section 10-7 Disposition of Special Acts**

Certain special acts repealed:

INSERT TEXT

Certain special acts recognized and retained – The following special acts are hereby especially recognized and retained:

INSERT TEXT

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