

History of Riverside City Charter revisions regarding Mayor Vote and Veto, 1953 – Present

Year	# of Council	Mayor Vote?	Mayor Veto?
1953 ¹	7 (§ 400)	No (§ 404)	No, but may “request reconsideration” of action taken by Council vote; whereupon 4 Council votes required on reconsideration (§ 412).
1967	Same.	No, <u>except on appointment or removal of boards and commission members</u> (§ 404).	No, but may “request reconsideration” of action taken by Council vote; whereupon <u>5</u> Council votes required on reconsideration (§ 412).
1969	Same.	No, except on appointment or removal of boards and commission members, <u>and to break a tie vote</u> (§ 404).	Same.
1981	Same.	No, except on appointment or removal of boards and commission members, and to break a tie vote (§§ 405, 420, 702).	<u>Yes</u> (§ 413) ² .
1995 (- Present)	Same.	No, except on appointment or removal of boards and commission members, and to break a tie vote (§§ 405, 420, 802), <u>and the addition of the following provision:</u> “Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Charter, when a tie-vote exists for any cause, in order to break that tie, the mayor shall have the same voting right as a member of the city council for or against the item before the city council. The mayor’s vote shall be deemed a city council member’s vote for all purposes, including the introduction or adoption of both ordinances and resolutions.”	Same.

¹ In 1953 the new City Charter established the form of Riverside’s government as “council-manager” (§ 300). The City’s form of government has not changed since that time.

² The Mayor’s authority to “request reconsideration” was replaced with a “veto” authority.