September 2019

RIVERSIDE CHARTER REVIEW COMMITTEE

Presented by the Office of the Mayor

OVERVIEW

Riverside 2020 What Is a Charter? Riverside's Organizational Structure Does Our Structure Serve Us Well? Recommendations

Charter Review September 2019 **BOTTOM LINE UP FRONT**

LEADERSHIP BALANCE VISION

RIVERSIDE 2020



RAPID GROWTH AND CHANGE

Growing: population, downtown footprint, housing options, transportation infrastructure Leads to demand for growing: transparency, service, accountability

RIVERSIDE 2020: WHAT IS IMPORTANT TO US?

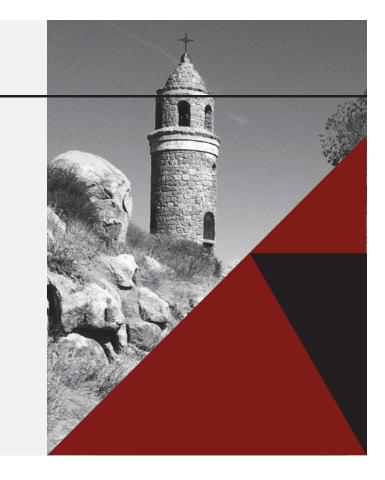
- ECONOMIC
 DEVELOPMENT
- RESPONSIBLE GROWTH MANAGEMENT
- **TRANSPARENCY**
- HOMELESS SOLUTIONS
- EFFICIENT GOVERNMENT

- **PUBLIC SAFETY**
- FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY
- INFRASTRUCTURE
- CHECKS AND BALANCES

WHAT IS A CHARTER?

Local authority to govern flows directly from the California Constitution

A city charter DEFINES and LIMITS how the city will use that authority



WHAT DOES A CHARTER DO?

Establishes organizational structure

Defines roles

Establishes balances of power



ASSESSMENT OF OUR CHARTER

HAS SERVED US WELL, BUT ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT "I am sure there are improvements that should and can be made as there have been in medicine, engineering and other professions throughout the United States. I still love a Model A Ford but I welcome the opportunity to ride in an air conditioned car, and those Model A's are still running." -Mayor Ab Brown to 1985 Charter Review Committee

ASSESSMENT OF OUR CHARTER

POORLY
ORGANIZED

STRUCTURAL INCONSISTENCIES

Ex: Mayor Pro Tempore is listed in same section as Mayor's Duties, but City Manager Pro Tempore is listed separately from City Manager's Duties

LIKE ITEMS ARE DIVIDED IN SECTIONS Ex: Separation of Mayor's powers between 405 and 413; Sections 201 and 411 both address public access

CONFLICTS BETWEEN SECTIONS Ex: Sections 413 and 419 regarding who can sign contracts via resolution

ASSESSMENT OF OUR CHARTER

GAPS TO BE FILLED

DUTIES OF MAYOR

Ex: Mayor is to present Mayor's programs, objectives and priorities but no other mention of Mayoral authority to implement programs, objectives and priorities

Ex: Mayor shall advise the City Council on all matters of policy and public relations but no mention of Mayoral relationship to City Manager

DEFINITIONS

Ex: pg. 9 "formal action",pg. 7, 16 "moral turpitude", pg. 25 "shall act", "officer"

ASSESSMENT OF OUR CHARTER

SOMETIMES ORDINANCES MORE APPROPRIATE

PUBLICATION OF ORDINANCES

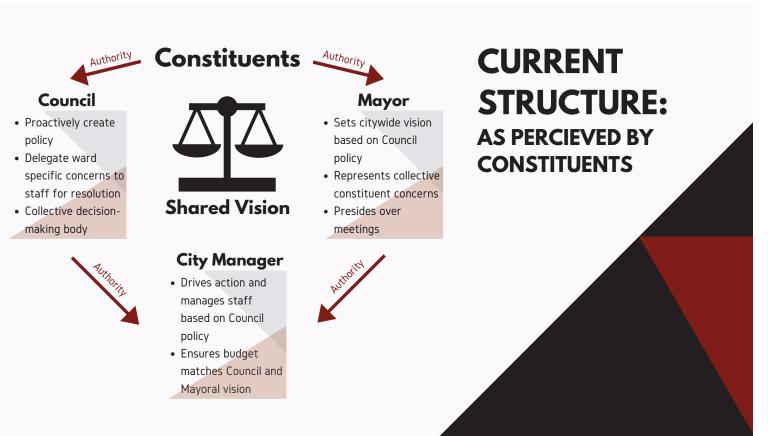
Ex: Section 414 specifies how/where publication of ordinances should be carried out and creates a mandate that has potential to become unneccessary

UNREALISTIC BOARD AND COMMISSION CLAUSES Ex: Section 805 mandates removal of commissioners in certain circumstances and leaves little to no discretion to Mayor or Council

STATE LAWS AND ORDINANCES ALREADY IN PLACE Ex: Section 201 reads like a proclamation and restates the Brown Act and Public Records Act, Sunshine Ordinance and state law make this section moot

RIVERSIDE'S ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Constituent Expectation Our Working Reality Other Settings





- Policy as reaction to constituent concerns
- Tend to focus on ward specific projects/concerns
- Decision-making in voting blocs





Shared Vision

City Manager

- Drives action and manages staff based on competing Council direction
- Budget based on department need

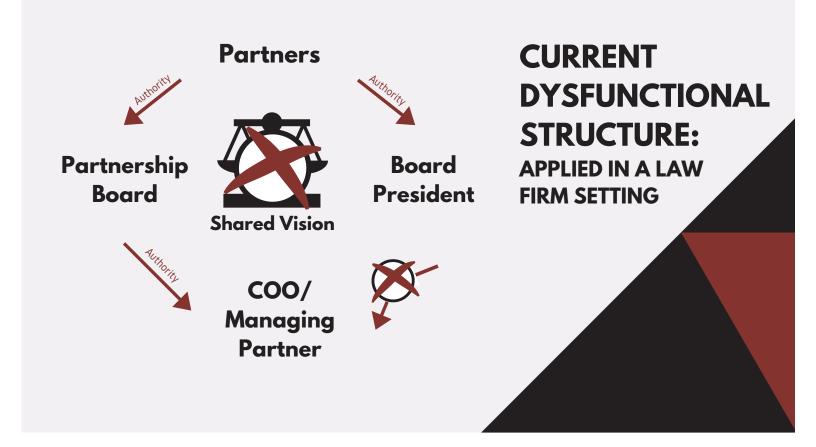
Constituents

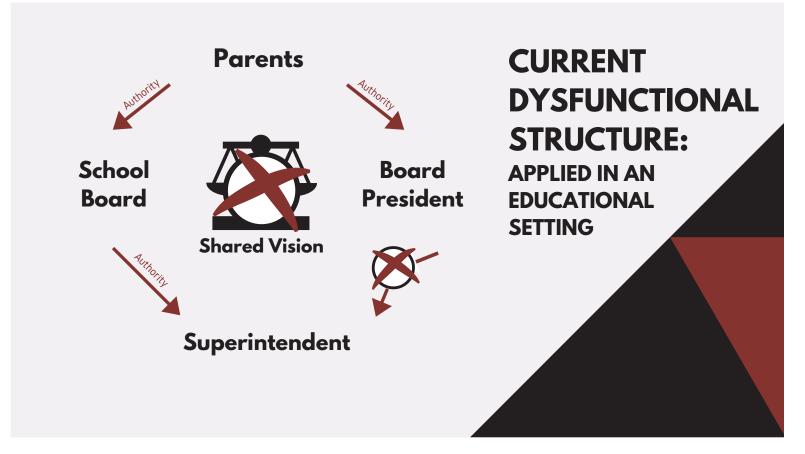
Mayor

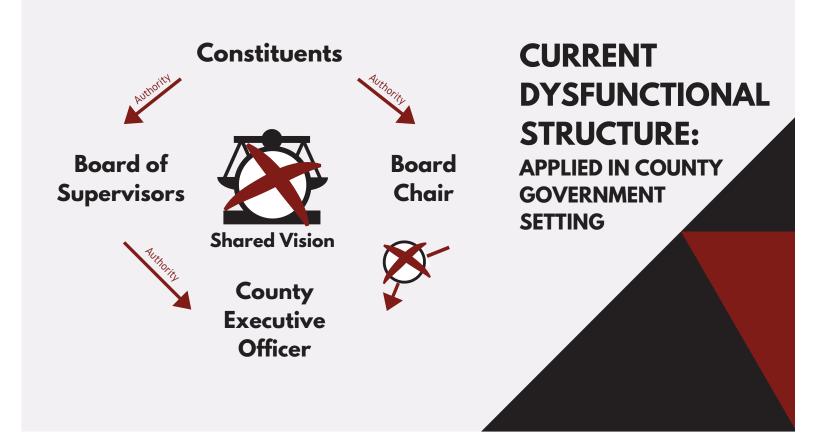
 Citywide vision in isolation
 Receives citywide constituent concerns with no control over staff response or outcomes



CURRENT DYSFUNCTIONAL STRUCTURE: OUR WORKING REALITY









DOES OUR STRUCTURE SERVE US WELL?

An Organizational Development Lens Shared Purpose

Clear Vision

Effective Communication

Goal Alignment

Clear Roles

Clear Accountability

OD BEST PRACTICES

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DOES OUR STRUCTURE SERVE US WELL? CORE QUESTIONS

- WHEN DO WE MOVE TO A STRONG MAYOR SYSTEM?
- WHAT STRUCTURE PROVIDES THE MOST ACCOUNTABILITY?
- WHAT IS THE MOST EFFECTIVE STRUCTURE?

- WHAT STRUCTURES CREATE THE MOST DYSFUNCTION?
- HOW DOES THE STRUCTURE CREATE CHECKS AND BALANCES?
- DO WE HAVE THE RIGHT ROLES?





- ECONOMIC
 DEVELOPMENT
- RESPONSIBLE GROWTH MANAGEMENT
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RECOMMENDATIONS



- Proactively create policy
- Delegate ward specific concerns to staff for resolution
- Collective decisionmaking body





Shared Vision

City Manager • Drives action and

- manages staff based on Council policy
- Ensures budget matches Mayoral vision and Council Policy
- Political support from Mayor

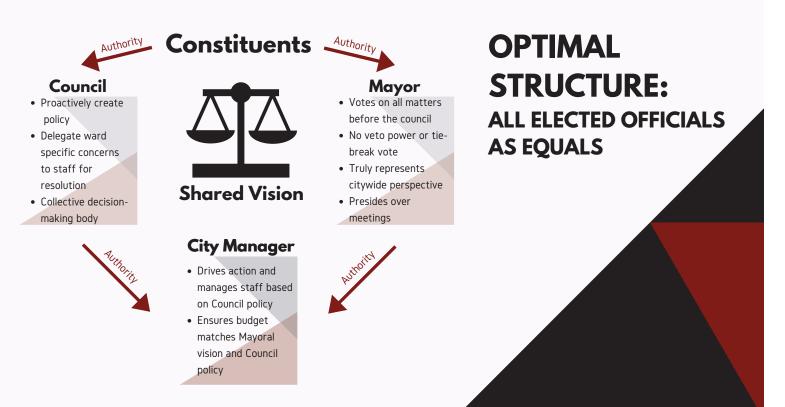


• Sets official citywide vision

 Official and clearly stated collaboration with City Council and City Manager's Office in policy direction and staff accountability



OPTIMAL STRUCTURE: CLEAR MAYORAL VISIONING ROLE WITH CITY COUNCIL AND CITY MANAGER PARTNERSHIP



SUPPLEMENTAL DOCUMENTS WITH KEY TAKEAWAYS

CITY GOVERNMENT TYPE COMPARISON

There is no pattern or best practice for type of city government structure.

CHARTER AMENDMENTS

Changes to Mayoral role since 1953 have aimed to strengthen, not weaken, the position.

DOES A CITY NEED A MAYOR?

The role of the Mayor as a political and visionary leader is important in any structure.

2018 ICMA TYPES OF GOVERNMENT SURVEY

There is no pattern or best practice for type of city government structure.

WHY IS HOMELESSNESS GOING DOWN IN HOUSTON?

A comparison of the response to homelessness in Houston and Dallas finds that the strong mayor system gives Houston an advantage adressing the crisis.