
ARTICLE XV

Strong Mayor Form of Governance

(Added by vote on 11-02-2004; effective 01-01-2006.)
(Amendment voted 06-08-2010; effective 07-30-2010.)

Section 250: Purpose and Intent

The purpose of this Article is to implement a form of governance commonly known as a Strong Mayor form of government.

(Added by vote on 11-02-2004; effective 01-01-2006.)
(Amendment voted 06-08-2010; effective 07-30-2010.)

[Prior Language](#)

Section 255: Operative Date; Sunset of Article; Future Action by Voters

(Added by vote on 11-02-2004; effective 01-01-2006.)
(Amendment voted 06-03-2008; effective 07-08-2008.)
(Repeal voted 06-08-2010; effective 07-30-2010.)

[Prior Language](#)

Section 260: Integration of Article with Charter

All executive authority, power, and responsibilities conferred upon the City Manager in Article V, Article VII, and Article IX shall be transferred to, assumed, and carried out by the Mayor.

(Added by vote on 11-02-2004; effective 01-01-2006.)
(Amendment voted 06-08-2010; effective 07-30-2010.)

[Prior Language](#)

Section 265: The Mayor

- (a) The Mayor shall be recognized as the official head of the City for all ceremonial purposes, by the courts for purpose of serving civil process, for the signing of all legal instruments and documents, and by the Governor for military purposes.
- (b) In addition to exercising the authority, power, and responsibilities formally conferred upon the City Manager as described in section 260, the Mayor shall have the following additional rights, powers, and duties:
 - (1) To be the chief executive officer of the City;

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- (2) To execute and enforce all laws, ordinances, and policies of the City, including the right to promulgate and issue administrative regulations that give controlling direction to the administrative service of the City. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted or applied to add or subtract from powers conferred upon the City Attorney in Charter sections 40 and 40.1;
 - (3) To recommend to the Council such measures and ordinances as he or she may deem necessary or expedient, and to make such other recommendations to the Council concerning the affairs of the City as the Mayor finds desirable;
 - (4) To attend and be heard at any regular or special open session meeting of the Council, but not the right to vote at such meetings;
 - (5) To approve or veto actions passed by the Council in open session, pursuant to sections 280 and 290;
 - (6) To attend and be heard at any closed session meeting of the Council, but not the right to vote at such meetings. When present, the Mayor shall preside over closed session. When the Mayor does not attend closed session, the Presiding Officer of the Council shall chair the closed session meeting;
 - (7) Sole authority to appoint the City Manager, subject to Council confirmation;
 - (8) Sole authority to direct and exercise control over the City Manager in managing those affairs of the City under the purview of the Mayor as expressly permitted in the Charter;
 - (9) Sole authority to dismiss the City Manager without recourse;
 - (10) Notwithstanding contrary language in Charter sections 30, 57 or 58, authority to dismiss the Chief of Police or the Chief of the Fire Department, subject only to a right for these city officials to appeal to the City Council to overturn the Mayor's decision. Any such appeal must be filed with the City Clerk within 10 calendar days of receiving the notice of dismissal or termination from the Mayor. The City Clerk shall thereafter cause the appeal to be docketed at a regular open meeting of the City Council no later than 30 days after the appeal is filed with the Clerk;

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- (11) As provided for in Charter sections 41 and 43, the authority to appoint members of City boards, commissions, and committees, subject to Council confirmation;
 - (12) Sole authority to appoint City representatives to boards, commissions, committees and governmental agencies, unless controlling law vests the power of appointment with the City Council or a City Official other than the Mayor;
 - (13) To cooperate fully with the Council and the Office of Independent Budget Analyst, including but not limited to, supplying requested information concerning the budget process and fiscal condition of the City to the Council and the Office of Independent Budget Analyst; and
 - (14) To propose a budget to Council and make it available for public review, no later than April 15.
- (c) On or before the 15th day of January of each year, the Mayor shall communicate by message to the City Council a statement of the conditions and affairs of the City, and make recommendations on such matters as he or she may deem expedient and proper. In time of public danger or emergency, the Mayor shall take command of the police, maintain order, and enforce the law.
 - (d) No person shall serve more than two consecutive four-year terms as Mayor. If for any reason a person serves a partial term as Mayor in excess of two years, that partial term shall be considered a full term for purposes of this term limit provision.
 - (e) When an appointment or election is pending to fill a vacancy in the office of Mayor, the presiding officer of the Council shall serve as Interim Mayor and shall be vested with the authority to supervise the staff in the office of the Mayor, to direct and exercise control over the affairs of the City under the purview of the Mayor and to exercise other power and authority vested in the office of the Mayor when the exercise of such power and authority is required by law. This limited authority includes circumstances where the expeditious approval of a legislative action is necessary to meet a legal requirement imposed by a court or another governmental agency. Such limited authority does not include the exercise of the power of veto or any other discretionary privilege which is enjoyed by a person appointed or elected to the office of Mayor. The presiding officer, while acting under this section pending the filling of a mayoral vacancy, shall not lose his or her rights as a Member of the Council. While serving as Interim Mayor, the presiding officer of the Council shall not chair Council committee meetings or

Council meetings. Other duties of the presiding officer of the Council serving as Interim Mayor shall be performed as provided by the rules of Council established pursuant to this Charter; however, changes may not be made to Council committee structure or assignments while the presiding officer of the Council serves as Interim Mayor.

- (f) The time provided by the Charter for the Mayor to sign resolutions and ordinances shall not apply during a mayoral vacancy. Resolutions and ordinances passed by the City Council shall take effect as they would if the Mayor had no veto power.
- (g) The Interim Mayor shall not have authority to appoint members to commissions, boards and committees defined in the Charter. The Charter's 45-day waiting period to take action on such appointments will be suspended, however, and the Council will have the authority to appoint and confirm members to such City boards, commissions, and committees during the interim period, subject to other governing laws regarding noticing and posting of vacancies. The Interim Mayor and Council are not authorized to make appointments to any boards, commissions, or committees when prohibited by state law.
- (h) While serving as Interim Mayor, the presiding officer of the Council may continue to represent the City as a representative, alternate or liaison to any outside boards, commissions, committees, and governmental agencies to which he or she has been appointed and serve in a leadership capacity, if applicable.

(Added by vote on 11-02-2004; effective 01-01-2006.)

(Amendment voted 06-03-2008; effective 07-08-2008.)

(Amendment voted 06-08-2010; effective 07-30-2010.)

(Amendment voted 06-03-2014; effective 07-24-2014.)

(Amendment voted 11-08-2016; effective 12-19-2016.)

[Prior Language](#)

Section 270: The Council

- (a) The Council shall be composed of nine councilmembers elected by district. The Council shall be the legislative body of the City.
- (b) Each councilmember shall have the right to vote upon all questions before the Council.
- (c) No resolution, ordinance, or other action of the Council shall be passed or become effective without receiving the affirmative vote of five members of the Council, unless a greater number is otherwise required by the Charter or other superseding

law. All substantive actions of the Council shall be passed by adoption of an ordinance or resolution.

- (d) The Council shall have the right to determine its own rules and order of business as provided for in Charter section 14, including a process for the selection of a presiding officer who shall have responsibility for chairing meetings of the Council and managing the docket process. Any such rules shall provide a process for the Mayor and independent department heads to propose matters for consideration by the Council in open session and a process for the City Attorney, Mayor, and Presiding Officer to coordinate the docketing of matters for consideration by the Council in any closed session of the Council.
- (e) The Council shall have the right to establish committees of the Council and to establish advisory boards and citizen committees as provided for in Charter section 43.
- (f) No member of the Council shall directly or indirectly by suggestion or otherwise attempt to influence or coerce the City Manager or other officer appointed or confirmed by the Council in the making of any appointment to, or removal from, any City office or employment, or the purchase of any supplies, or discuss directly or indirectly with any candidate for City Manager the matter of appointments to City Offices or employment, or attempt to exact any promises from such candidate relative to any such appointments.
- (g) Except for the purpose of inquiry or communications in furtherance of implementing policies and decisions approved by resolution or ordinance of the Council, individual members of Council shall deal with the administrative service for which the Mayor is responsible only through the Mayor, the City Manager, or the Mayor's designees.
- (h) Any City official or department head in the administrative service may be summoned to appear before the Council or any committee of the Council to provide information or answer any question.

(Added by vote on 11-02-2004; effective 01-01-2006.)

(Amendment voted 06-03-2008; effective 07-08-2008.)

(Amendment voted 06-08-2010; effective 07-30-2010.)

(Amendment voted 06-07-2016; effective 07-18-2016.)

Prior Language

Section 275: Introduction and Passage of Ordinances and Resolutions

- (a) Ordinances shall be introduced in the Council only in written form. An alteration necessary only to correct a typographical or clerical error or omission may be performed by the City Clerk with the written approval and concurrence of the City Attorney, so long as the alteration does not materially or substantially alter the contents, requirements, rights, responsibilities, conditions, or prescriptions contained in the original text of the ordinance. A typographical or clerical error shall include, but is not limited to, incorrect spelling, grammar, numbering, punctuation, transposed words or numbers, and duplicate words or numbers.
- (b) All ordinances except annual appropriation ordinances and ordinances codifying or rearranging existing ordinances, shall be confined to one subject, and the subject or subjects of all ordinances shall be clearly expressed in the title.
- (c) The following ordinances may be passed by the Council on the day of their introduction: ordinances making the annual tax levy; the annual appropriation ordinance; ordinances calling or relating to elections; ordinances recommended by the Mayor or independent department heads transferring or appropriating moneys already appropriated by the annual appropriation ordinance; ordinances establishing or changing the grade of a public highway; and emergency ordinances as defined by section 295 of this Charter. Other ordinances, however, shall be passed by the Council only after twelve calendar days have elapsed from the day of their introduction.
- (d) Each ordinance shall be read in full prior to passage unless such reading is dispensed with by a vote of five members of the Council, and a written copy of the ordinance was made available to each member of the Council and the public prior to the day of its passage.
- (e) The yeas and nays shall be taken upon the Council's passage of all resolutions and ordinances and entered upon the journal of the proceedings of the Council.
- (f) The enacting clause of ordinances passed by the Council shall be "Be it ordained by the Council of the City of San Diego." The enacting clause of ordinances submitted by initiative shall be "Be it ordained by the People of the City of San Diego."

(Added by vote on 11-02-2004; effective 01-01-2006.)

Section 280: Approval or Veto of Council Actions by Mayor

- (a) The Mayor shall have veto power over all resolutions and ordinances passed by Council with the following exceptions:

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- (1) The Mayor's veto power shall not extend to matters that are exclusively within the purview of Council, such as selection of the Independent Budget Analyst, the selection of a presiding officer, or the establishment of other rules or policies of governance exclusive to the Council and not affecting the administrative service of the City under the control of the Mayor.
 - (2) The Mayor's veto power shall not extend to those matters where the Council has acted as a quasi-judicial body and where a public hearing was required by law implicating due process rights of individuals affected by the decision and where the Council was required by law to consider evidence at the hearing and to make legal findings based on the evidence presented.
 - (3) Emergency Ordinances.
 - (4) The Annual Appropriations Ordinance.
 - (5) The Salary Ordinance, which instead shall be subject to veto in accordance with the process described in section 290.
 - (6) The Mayor's veto power shall not extend to the appointment, confirmation, or removal of members of the Audit Committee or the screening committee as provided for in section 39.1, or the City Auditor as provided for in section 39.2.
- (b) Matters that are not subject to the Mayor's veto power shall be clearly indicated as such on the Council's agenda and within the body of the resolution or ordinance, which, pursuant to section 40, shall be signed as to form and legality by the City Attorney.
 - (c) The following shall apply to each resolution and ordinance that has been passed by the Council and is subject to the Mayor's veto:
 - (1) Each such resolution or ordinance shall, within forty-eight hours of passage, be transmitted to the Mayor by the City Clerk with appropriate notations of the action taken by the Council.
 - (2) The Mayor shall act upon each resolution or ordinance within ten business days of receiving the City Clerk's transmittal.
 - (3) The Mayor shall either approve the resolution or ordinance by signing and returning it to the City Clerk within the specified time limit, or shall veto any resolution or ordinance and return it to the City Clerk with his or her written objections within the specified time limit.

- (4) Failure to return the resolution or ordinance within the specified time limit shall constitute approval and such resolution or ordinance shall take effect without the Mayor's signed approval. The City Clerk shall note this fact on the official copy of such resolution or ordinance.

(Added by vote on 11-02-2004; effective 01-01-2006.)

(Amendment voted 06-03-2008; effective 07-08-2008.)

[Prior Language](#)

Section 285: Enactment Over Veto

The Council shall reconsider any resolution or ordinance vetoed by the Mayor. While the Council consists of eight members, and if at least five members of the Council vote in favor of passage after reconsideration, that resolution or ordinance shall become effective notwithstanding the Mayor's veto. If more than five votes are required by this Charter or other superseding law to pass any resolution or ordinance, such larger vote shall be required to override the Mayor's veto. When a ninth councilmember is elected and qualified, the number of votes needed to override the Mayor's veto shall increase to six votes for any action taken by the nine-member Council. If a vetoed resolution or ordinance does not receive sufficient votes to override the Mayor's veto within thirty calendar days of such veto, that resolution or ordinance shall be deemed disapproved and have no legal effect.

(Added by vote on 11-02-2004; effective 01-01-2006.)

(Amendment voted 06-08-2010; effective 07-30-2010.)

[Prior Language](#)

Section 290: Council Consideration of Salary Ordinance

No later than April 15 of each year, the Council shall introduce a Salary Ordinance fixing the salaries of all officers and employees of the City in accordance with Charter section 70. The Salary Ordinance shall be proposed by the Mayor for Council introduction in a form consistent with any existing Memorandum of Understandings with recognized labor organizations, or otherwise in conformance with procedures governed by the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act or any other legal requirements governing labor relations that are binding upon the City. Upon introduction, the Salary Ordinance shall be transmitted to the Mayor.

- (a) The Mayor shall, within five business days of receipt of the Salary Ordinance introduced by Council, either approve the ordinance as introduced or veto all or any specific provision within the ordinance.
- (b) The Salary Ordinance shall be returned to the Council within the five business day period either approved by the Mayor or accompanied by a statement explaining any reasons for the veto. The Council shall thereafter have ten business

days within which to override the veto and pass the Salary Ordinance as introduced or otherwise accept the changes proposed by the Mayor in the veto statement and pass the ordinance at second reading with the changes proposed by the Mayor.

- (c) The Salary Ordinance passed by Council shall become a controlling document for preparation of the Annual Appropriation Ordinance for the ensuing fiscal year.

(Added by vote on 11-02-2004; effective 01-01-2006.)

(Amendment voted 06-08-2010; effective 07-30-2010.)

(Amendment voted 06-07-2016; effective 07-18-2016.)

[Prior Language](#)

Section 295: When Resolutions and Ordinances Take Effect; Emergency Measures

- (a) In the case of a resolution or ordinance for which the Mayor has veto power:
- (1) The date of approval by the Mayor pursuant to section 280(c) shall be deemed the date of its final passage.
 - (2) If the time for approval or veto by the Mayor has expired and no action has been taken by the Mayor, the date of expiration of that time shall be deemed the date of its final passage.
 - (3) If a resolution or ordinance is adopted by Council overriding the Mayor's veto, then the date of Council's override vote shall be deemed the date of final passage.
- (b) In the case of a resolution or ordinance for which the Mayor has no veto power, the date of passage by the Council shall be deemed the date of its final passage.
- (c) Resolutions shall become effective immediately upon their final passage, unless otherwise stated therein.
- (d) Ordinances making the annual tax levy, the annual appropriation ordinances, ordinances calling or relating to elections, and emergency measures, shall take effect at the time indicated therein. All other ordinances passed by the Council shall take effect at the time indicated therein, but not less than thirty calendar days from the date of their final passage. Ordinances adopted by vote of the electors shall take effect at the time indicated therein or the date the final canvass is issued by the County Registrar of Voters, whichever occurs later.
- (e) An emergency measure is an ordinance to provide for the immediate preservation of the public peace, property, health, or safety, in which the emergency claimed is set forth and defined in the preamble thereto. The affirmative vote of at least six members elected to the Council shall be required to pass any ordinance as an

emergency measure. No measure making or amending a grant, renewal, or extension of a franchise or other special privilege shall ever be passed as an emergency measure. No situation shall be declared an emergency by the Council except as defined in this section, and it is the intention of this Charter that the courts shall strictly construe compliance with such definition.

(Added by vote on 11-02-2004; effective 01-01-2006.)