MINUTES OF REGULAR YOUTH ADVISORY COUNCIL MEETING
July 9, 2018

The Bastrop Youth Advisory Council met in a Regular Meeting on Tuesday, July 9, 2018, at 6:00 p.m. at the Bastrop City Hall Council Chambers, located at 1311 Chestnut Street, Bastrop, Texas. Members present were Council Members Morriss, Anguiano, Alger, Dodge, Mora, Edwards, Branecky, Gomez, Ingram, Ramirez, and Tram. Sponsor, Dr. Kristi Lee, of Bastrop ISD was present as well as Staff Liaison, Trey Job, and Executive Assistant, Cheryl Renfro, on behalf of the City of Bastrop.

CALL TO ORDER
Dr. Lee called the meeting to order at 6:03 pm with a quorum being present.

CITIZEN COMMENTS
There were no citizen comments given during this meeting.

4. STAFF & BOARD REPORTS

4A. STAFF LIAISON REPORT
The Director of Public Works & Leisure Services, Trey Job, reviewed the night’s agenda and staff reports. He announced the City was holding a volunteer fair on July 17, 2018, at the Bastrop Convention Center. He stated that the volunteer fair would be a good way to learn more about the various City Boards and the service they provide.

4B. YOUTH ADVISORY COUNCIL REPORT
There were no reports made.

WORK SESSIONS/BRIEFINGS

5A. RECEIVE AND PARTICIPATE IN INFORMATION REGARDING “HOW CITIES WORK” AND THE BOARD PURPOSE AND GOALS
Presentation was made by the Director of Public Works & Leisure Services, Trey Job.

5B. DISCUSS COUNCIL’S IDENTIFIED FOCUS AREAS AND LIST OF PRIORITIES AS IT RELATES TO THE BASTROP YOUTH ADVISORY COUNCIL
The Council held discussion about possible focus areas and priorities including citizen safety in public areas, including schools, as well as recreational opportunities and what Bastrop youth would like from the City. There was discussion about polling classmates to further explore Bastrop youth’s expectations and desires from the City.

Dr. Lee suggested that Council members follow the Bastrop City Council by choosing to attend meetings and reporting back to the group. She also suggested that the Council follow the City of Bastrop on various social media channels as to be more aware of City workings and activities.

5C. DISCUSSION OF ITEMS FOR FUTURE AGENDAS
Dr. Lee asked the Council to complete the personality profile assigned, email her the results as well as bring them to the next scheduled meeting for discussion.
6A. **CONSIDER ACTION TO APPROVE YOUTH ADVISORY COUNCIL BOARD MINUTES FROM THE JUNE 5, 2018 REGULAR MEETING.**
   The motion was made, seconded and unanimously approved to approve the meeting minutes for the June 5, 2018, regular meeting.

**ADJOURNMENT**

The meeting was adjourned at 7:11 p.m. without objection.

**APPROVED:**

President Amanda Branecky

**ATTEST:**

Secretary Caitlyn Ingram
Forms of Municipal Government
Forms of Government

- Often the mayor is chosen from among the council on a rotating basis
- City council oversees the general administration, makes policy, sets budget
- Council appoints a professional city manager to carry out day-to-day administrative operations

Characteristics include:
Some cities appoint a professional manager who maintains limited administrative authority.

Council is elected and maintains legislative powers.

Strong powers depending on the municipal charter, the mayor could have weak or

Mayor is elected separately from the council, is often full-time and

Characteristics include:

Forms of Government continued:
The commission has both legislative and executive functions.

One commissioner is designated as chairman or mayor, who presides over council meetings.

Public works, health, finance, and recreation.

Each commissioner is responsible for one specific aspect, such as fire, police.

Voters elect individual commissioners to a small governing board.

Characteristics include:

Commission

Forms of Government continued.
decisions, it is practised in only 5% of municipalities.

form of democracy, because it allows all eligible voters a voice at local policy

Although the town meeting form of government is generally viewed as the purest

voters meet to decide basic policy and elect officials to carry out those policies

Characteristics include:

Town Meeting

Foms of Government cont'd.
The selectmen are responsible for implementing policy.

Each town meeting must be announced with a warrant that provides the date, time and location of the meeting and specifies the items to be discussed.

Where only they can vote, voters select a large number of citizens to represent them at town meetings.

Characteristics include:

Representative Town Meeting

Forms of Government Cont'd
Types of Mayors

Weak or Strong

In a council-manager form, the mayor is elected from the city council and acts as the chief executive officer. The mayor has the power to appoint and remove department heads and has a strong executive position. Council members may propose budget bills or amendments to the mayor for action.

Weak mayor, strong council: The mayor is elected from the city council and acts as the chief executive officer. The mayor has limited power and the council members are elected from districts to represent their constituents.

Council-manager form in the mayor-council form of government, and are elected from the city. The mayor is elected from the city council and acts as the chief executive officer. The mayor has limited power and the council members are elected from districts to represent their constituents.

Characteristics of a "weak" mayor

- The mayor is not the who chief executive. with limited power or no veto power.
- The council is powerful, with both legislative and executive authority.
- The council oversees city operations. The mayor does not oversee city operations.
- While the council has legislative power, the mayor has veto power.
- The mayor does not have executive powers, except for appointing and removing department heads.
- The council is the chief executive officer, centralizing executive power.

Strong mayor

- The mayor is elected directly from the city.
- The mayor has full executive powers, including appointment and removal of department heads.
- The council is responsible for legislative matters.
- The mayor is the chief executive officer.
- The council is strong, and the mayor is the mayor-council form of government.

Characteristics of a "strong" mayor

- The mayor is the chief executive officer.
- The mayor has full executive powers, including appointment and removal of department heads.
- The council is responsible for legislative matters.
- The mayor is the chief executive officer.
- The council is strong, and the mayor is the mayor-council form of government.
Mayoral Powers

- Making an annual report to the council
- Developing the annual budget
- Receiving the annual budget commission
- Appointing citizens to serve on advisory boards or
- Assigning council members to chair or serve on committees
- Voting in council meetings
- Serving on the city council

These responsibilities may include:
Represent the community to other levels of government
Responsible for constituent needs and complaints and
Community policies and programs to residents.
Exercise the power of eminent domain.
Regulate public health and safety.
Regulate business activity through licensing and regulations.
Regulate land use through zoning laws.
Modify the city's charter.
Pass ordinances and resolutions.
Borrow funds.
Enter into legal contracts.
Establish taxes.
Oversee effectiveness of programs.
Oversee performance of local public employees.
Establish long- and short-term objectives and priorities.
Review and approve the annual budget.

Council Powers
Where do we get our money?

General Fund: Cities, collect property and sales tax to fund general governmental functions such as:
- Street & Drainage
- Police, Fire, Parks and Recreation

Support these functions like: Finance, City Management, and Human Resources etc.
Where do we get our energy?

- Stop power and light
- Solid waste pick up or sanitation services
- Water & waste water utilities

Enterprise or proprietary fund are:
Administrative support: Examples of can transfer into the general funds for fees for the services provided to the user.

Enterprise funds (business like) Cities collect $ Cont'd
# Council Focus Areas

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<tr>
<th>Focus Area</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic Vitality</td>
<td>Create a vibrant and attractive business environment that supports and enhances the City's businesses and industries.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Responsible Stewardship</td>
<td>Ensure the wise, effective, and responsible management of the public assets and resources.</td>
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<td>Innovative Excellence</td>
<td>Promote the City's reputation and attractiveness as a center of innovation and creativity.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unique Environment</td>
<td>Create a place to live and work that is safe, healthy, and vibrant.</td>
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<td>Economic Growth</td>
<td>Promote the City's economic growth and development.</td>
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<td>Community Safety</td>
<td>Ensure the safety and security of the community.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Effective Governance</td>
<td>Ensure the effective and efficient management of the City's resources and services.</td>
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<td>Fair Accessibility</td>
<td>Ensure that all residents have equal access to City services and opportunities.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Communication</td>
<td>Enhance the City's communication channels and collaborations.</td>
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**Prepared by the City of Bastrop**

**Logo:** Bastrop City Council

**Image:** A group of people in a council meeting setting.
Fiscal responsibility of the overall city budget
Policy based on value (code enforcement and building standards)
Economic development incentives
User fees vs property tax dollars (development paying its own way)
Policy implementation
The Bastrop city charter established the position of city secretary to be appointed by the city manager, and to be charged with carrying out duties established by the city charter and local ordinances, as well as state and federal laws that relate to the office. The position, by ordinance, also includes holding the office of records management officer for the city.
The Public works department provides maintenance and repair of city streets, sidewalks and street lights, and other infrastructure such as drainage pipes, ditches, and ponds.

The Parks & Recreation system can earn revenue from programs such as sports leagues, park rentals and summer camps etc. The main function however is to maintain the city parks and open space.

The Water and Waste water departments are responsible for the treatment of the city's water and protecting its source. Another big responsibility is treating the city's sewer too. Lastly there are Distribution & Collection crews that you see from time to time working on the collection and distribution mains that are there to provide water when you get up and brush your teeth before school.