

§ 733.01. Executive power in cities.

The executive power of cities shall be vested in a mayor, president of council, auditor, treasurer, director of law, director of public service, director of public safety, and such other officers and departments as are provided by Title VII [7] of the Revised Code.

Such executive officers shall have exclusive right to appoint all officers, clerks, and employees in their respective departments or offices and remove or suspend any of such officers, clerks, or employees, subject to the civil service laws.

HISTORY: RS Bates §§ 1536-635, 1536-636; 96 v 62, §§ 128, 129; 97 v 78, § 129; 99 v 562, § 129; GC §§ 4246, 4247; Bureau of Code Revision, 10-1-53; 137 v H 219. Eff 11-1-77.

§ 733.02. Mayor of city; election; term.

The mayor of a city shall be elected for a term of four years, commencing on the first day of January next after his election. He shall be an elector of the city.

HISTORY: RS Bates §§ 1536-636, 1536-978; 96 v 62, § 129; 97 v 78, § 129; 98 v 172, § 222; 99 v 562, § 129; GC § 4249; Bureau of Code Revision, 10-1-53; 131 v 267. Eff 1-1-67.

§ 733.03. General powers of mayors in cities; merger of certain departments.

The mayor shall be the chief conservator of peace within the city. He may appoint and remove

the director of public service, the director of public safety, and the heads of the subdepartments of public service and public safety, and shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as are conferred and required by law.

In any city the legislative authority thereof may, by a majority vote, merge the office of director of public safety with that of director of public service, with one director to be appointed for the merged department, and the director of the merged department shall have those qualifications provided in [section 735.01](#) of the Revised Code.

HISTORY: RS Bates § 1536-636; 96 v 62, § 129; 97 v 78, § 129; 99 v 562, § 129; GC § 4250; 106 v 483; 108 v Pt.I, 45; 109 v 66; Bureau of Code Revision, 10-1-53; 131 v 267. Eff 9-6-65.

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Eff 9-6-65.

§ 733.05. Consultation and advice to directors of departments in cities.

When the mayor deems it necessary, the directors of the several departments of the city shall meet with him at the time and place he designates, for consultation and advice upon the affairs of the city.

HISTORY: RS Bates § 1536-640; 96 v 63, § 130; GC § 4253; Bureau of Code Revision. Eff 10-1-53.

§ 733.06. Mayor and officers of cities shall attend meetings of legislative authority; mayor's written recommendations.

The mayor, the directors, and the several officers provided for in Title VII [7] of the Revised Code shall attend the meetings of the legislative authority of the city when specifically requested by such legislative authority, and answer at such time questions put to any of them by any member of such legislative authority, relative to the affairs of the city under their respective management and control. The mayor shall make such recommendations, in writing, to the legislative authority for the welfare of the city as seem wise to him.

HISTORY: RS Bates § 1536-641; 96 v 63, § 131; 99 v 563, § 131; GC § 4254; Bureau of Code Revision. Eff 10-1-53.

§ 733.07. Acting mayor in cities.

When the mayor is absent from the city, or is unable for any cause to perform his duties, the president of the legislative authority shall be the acting mayor. While such president is acting as mayor, he shall not serve as president of the legislative authority.

HISTORY: Bates § 1536-644; 96 v 63, § 132; GC § 4273; Bureau of Code Revision. Eff 10-1-53.

§ 733.08. Vacancy in office of mayor.

(A) In case of the death, resignation, or removal of the mayor, the vacancy in the office of mayor shall be filled, until a successor is elected and qualified, by a person chosen by the residents of that city who are members of the city central committee if there is one, or if not then of the county central committee, of the political party with which the last occupant of the office was affiliated. If the vacancy occurs because of the death, resignation, or inability to take office of a mayor-elect, an appointment to take the office at the beginning of the term shall be made by the members of the central committee who reside in the city where the vacancy occurs.

Not less than five nor more than forty-five days after the vacancy occurs, the specified members of the city or county committee shall meet to make an appointment to fill the vacancy. Not less than four days before the date of the meeting the committee chairperson or secretary shall send, by mail to every member eligible to vote on filling the vacancy, a written notice stating the date, time, and place of the meeting and its purpose. A majority of the eligible members present at the meeting may make the appointment.

If the last occupant of the office of mayor or the mayor-elect was elected as an independent candidate, the vacancy shall be filled, until a successor is elected and qualified, by election by the legislative authority.

(B) If a vacancy in the office of mayor occurs more than forty days before the next regular municipal election, a successor shall be elected at that election for the unexpired term unless the unexpired term ends within one year immediately following the date of that election, in which

case an election to fill the unexpired term shall not be held and the person appointed or elected under division (A) of this section shall hold the office for the unexpired term. If an election is held under this division, the person appointed or elected by the legislative authority under division (A) of this section shall hold the office until a successor is elected and qualified under this division.

HISTORY: RS Bates § 1536-644; 96 v 63, § 132; GC § 4274; Bureau of Code Revision, 10-1-53; 134 v H 194 (Eff 2-17-72); 140 v H 338 (Eff 7-26-84); 144 v S 359 (Eff 12-22-92); 147 v H 445. Eff 3-17-98.