INTROUUCED B

a BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: WAN ACT TO PROVIDE IN THE alternative forms of local government for the election of municipal commissioners by a plan involving election at large and nomination that may noi preclude the possibility df the majority of the electors nominating candidates for the majority of the seats on the commission from persons RESIDING IN THE DISTRICT GR DISTRICTS WHERE THE MAJIRITY of THE ELECTORS RESIDE; AMENDING SECTONS 47A-3-203, 47A-3-204. 47A-3-205, 47A-3-206, ANO 47A-3-208, R.C.A. 1947."

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be It enacted by the legislature df the stafe of mentana:
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    Section 1. Section 47A-3-203, R.C.H. 1947, is amended
    to read as follows:
*47A-3-203. Commission-executive forme (1) the
commission-executive form (which may be called the
"council-executive", the "council-mayor", or the
"comission-mayor* formp consists of an elected commission
(which may be referred to as the "council" and one elected
executive (who may be referred to as the mayor") who is
elected at large.

(2) The executive shall:
(a) enforce laws, ordinances, and resolutions;
(b) perform duties required of him by law ordinance, or resolution;
(c) administer affairs of the local government;
(d) carry out policies establisthed by the comeission;
(e) recanmend measures to the commission;
(f) report to the comission on the affairs and financial condition of the local government;
(g) execute bonds, notes, contracts, and written obligations of the comission. subject to the approval of the commission;
(h) report to the comission as the comission may require;
(i) attend comission meetings and may take part in discussions;
(j) execute the budget adopted by the comissioni
(k) appoint, with the consent of the commission, all members of boards; except, the executive may appoint without the consent of the comaission temporary advisory comaitices established by the executive.
(3) The plan of government submitted to the qualified electors shall further define the structural characteristics of the form by including one item frow each of the choices listed below:
(a) The executive:
(i) shall appoint one or more administrative

INTRODUCED BILL
assistants to assist him in the supervision and operation of the Tocal government. Such administrative assistants shall be answerable solely to the executive: or
(ii) may appoint one or more administrative assistants to assist him in the supervision and operation of the local government. Such administrative assistants shall be answerable solely to the executive.
(b) The executive may:
(i) appoint and remove all employees of the local government; or
(ii) appoint and remove, with the consent of a majority of the commission all employees of the local government; or
(iii) appoint, with the consent of majority of the commission, all department heads. The executive may remove department heads and may appoint and remove all other department employees; or
(iv) appoint and remove, with the consent of a majority of the comission, all department heads. The executive may appoint and remove all other employees of the local government.
(c) The executive may:
(i) veto ordinances and resolutions, subject to override by a majority plus one of the whole number of the commission; or
(ii) veto ordinances and resolutions, subject to
override by a two-thirds vote of the comeission; or
(iii) sign all ordinances and resolutions with no veto power.
(d) The executive say:
(t) prepare the budget and present it to the commission for adoption; or
(ii) prepare the budget in consultation with the commission and department heads.
(e) The executive may:
(i) exercise control and supervision of the administration of all departments and boards; or
(ii) exercise control and supervision of all departments and boards to the degree authorized by ordinance of the comission.
(f) A financial officer (who way be called the "treasurer"):
(i) shall be elected; or
fii) shall be appointed by the executive with the consent of the council; or
(iti) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(iv) may, at the discretion of the commission, be selected as provided by ordinance.
(9) The comsission shall be:
(i) elected at farge; or
(ii) elected by districts in which candidates must

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reside and which are apportioned by population; or
    (i|i) nowinated--by--dfstricts-in-mhieh-candiffutes-must
resfde-and-whieh-are-apportioned-br-poputetion+-but--eteeted
0t--7arge elected_at_large_and_rominated_by_a_olan_of
nomination_that max not preclude_the cossibility of the
majority of the electors nominating_candidates_for the
majority of the seats on the comassion from persons
residing in the district or districts mere the majority of
the electors_reside; or
    (iv) elected by any combination of districts in which
candidates aust reside and which are apportioned by
population, and at large.
    (h) Local govermment elections shall be conducted on
a:
    (i) partisan basis as provided in this title; or
    (ii) nonpartisan basis as provided in this title.
    (i) The commission shall have a chairman who shall be:
    (i) elected by the members of the commission from
their own number for a term established by ordinance; or
    (ii) selected as provided by ordinance.
    (j) The presiding officer of the commission shall be:
    (i) the chairman of the commission who may vote as
other members of the conmission; or
    (ii) the executive who may vote as the commissioners;
or
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(iii) the executive who shall decide allitie votes of the comission, but shall have no other vote. Ime chairman of the commission shall preside if the executive is absent; or
(iv) the executive. but he may not vote.
(k) Comission members shall be elected for:
(i) concurrent terms of office; or
(ii) overlapping terms of office.
(1) The size of the commission, which shall be a number not less than three (3), shall be established when the form is adopted by the voters, and;
(i) Comminity councils of at least three (3) members shall be elected within each district to adrise the comissioner from that district. Local goverments conducting elections at large shall district according to population for the purpose of electing comeunity councils; or
(ii) community councils to advise comissioners may be authorized by ordinance.
(mj) The term of office of elected officials may not exceed four (4) years: and shall be established when the form is adopted by the voters.
(4) The plan of government submitted to the qualified electors shall determine the powers of the local government unit by authorizing:
(a) general government powers; or
(b) self-government powers."

Section 2. Section 474-3-204, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:
"47A-3-204. Commission-sanager fortis (i) The commission-manager form (which may be called the -council-managerm form) consists of an elected commission (which may be called the "councilm) and a manager appointed by the commission who shall be the chief administrative officer of the local government. The manager shall be responsible: to the commission for the administration of all local government affairs placed in his charge by law. ordinance, or resolut fon.
(2) The manager shall be appointed by the conmission for an indefiniteterm on the basis of merit only and removed only by a majority vote of the whole number of the commission.
(3) The manager shall:
(a) enforce laws, ordinances, and resolutions;
(b) perform the duties required of him by law ordinance, or resolution;
(c) administer the affairs of the local government;
(d) direct. supervise, and administer all departments, agencies and offices of the local government unit except as otherwise provided by law or ordinance;
(e) carry out policies established by the comaission;
(f) prepare the comission agenda;
(g) recommend measures to the commission;
(h) report to the comansion on the affairs and financial condition of the local government:
(i) execute bonds, notes, contracts, and written obligations of the comission, subject to the approval of the cosomission:
(j) report to the comission as the commission may requirez
(k) attend commission meetings and may take part in the discussion, but he may not vote;
(1) prepare and present the budget to the comaission for its approval and execute the budget adopted by the commission;
(m) appoint, suspend, and reqove all employees of the local government except as otherwise provided by law or ordinance. Employees appointed by the manager and his subordinates shall be administratively responsible to the manager:
(n) appoint members of temporary advisory committees established by the manager.
(4) Neither the comaission nor any of its nembers may dictate the appointment or removal of any employee whom the manager or $\ddagger n y$ of his subordinates are empowered to appoint.
(5) Except for the purpose of inquiry or investigation

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under this title, the commission or its members shali deal
with the local government employees who are subject to the
direction and supervision of the manager, solely through the
manager, and neither the commission nor its members may give
orders to any such employee, either publicly or privately.
    (6) The plan of government submitted to the qualified
electors shall further define the structural characteristics
of the form by including one item from each of the choices
listed below:
    (a) All members of boardsp other than temporary
advisory committees established by the manager, shall be
appointed by:
    (i) the chairman with the consent of the commission;
or
    (ii) the manager with the consent of the commission; or
    (iii) the commissione
    (b) The commission shall be:
    (i) elected at large; or
    (i) elected by districts in which candidates must
reside and which are apportioned by population; or
    (iij) nominated--by--distriets-in-whieh-candidates-murat
restde-and-which-are-apportionied-by-paputationv-but--etected
at--+arge elected at large and nominated by a planiof
nomination that max not oreclude the possibility of the
fajoritx of the electors_nominating_candidates for the
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majority of the seats on the co:mission from nersons
residing in the district or districts_where the dajority of
the_electors reside; or
    (iv) elected by any combination of districts in which
candidates must reside and which are apportioned by
population, and at large.
(c) Local governmant elections shall be conducted on
a:
    (i) partisan basis as provided in this title; or
    (ii) nonpartisan basis as provided in this title.
    (d) The chairman of the commission shall be:
    (i) elected by the members of the comaission from
their own number for a term established by ordinance; or
    (ii) elected by the qualified electors for a term of
office: or
    |ii) selected as provided by ordinance.
    (e) Commission members shall be elected for:
    (i) concurrent terms of office; or
    (i)
    (f) The size of the commission, which shall be a
number of not less than three (3), shall be established when
the form is adopted by the voters, and:
    (i) community councils of at least three (3) 四mbers
shall be elected within each district to advise the
commissioner from that district. Local governments
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conducting elections at-large shall district according to
population for the purpose of electing comunity councils;
(ii) comminity councils to advise camassioners may be
horized by ordinance-
(4) years. and thall be estabi issa wen
a to read as follows:

447a-3-205. Comeission form. (1) The comission form consists of an elected comission (which may also be culled this section. All legislative, executive, and administrative pomers and duties of the local government not specifically reserved by tam or ordinance to otner efected officers shall reside in the commission. The commission shalt appoinc the heads of departments and other employees, Cities and toms wich adopt this form may distribute by

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ordinance the executive and administratlve powers and duties
into departments headed by individual commissionerse
    (2) The plan of govermment submitted to the quafified
electors shall further define the structural characteristics
of the formby including one item from each of the choices
listed below:
    (a) The commission shall be:
    (i) elected at large; or
    (ii) elected by districts in whicn candidates must
    reside and which ere apportioned by population; or
    (iii) nominnsked-by--districts-in-which-candrastes-must
restde-and-whieh-are-opportionned-by-poputotionv-bot--etected
et-Harge elected at large and nominated_-py a plan of
gomination that may not preclude, the possioility of the
majority of the electors nominating candidates for the
majority of the seats on the comission. From_persons
residing in the district or districts_where the dajority of
the_electors reside; or
    (iv) elected oy any combination of districts in which
candidates must reside and which are apportioned by
population, and at large.
    (b) Local government elections shall be conducted on
a:
    (i) Partisan basis as provided in this title; or
    (if) nonpartisam basis as provided in this title.
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(c) The chairman of the comansion, who may be referred to as the "mayor", shall be the presiding officer of the commissione All members of boards and committees shall be appointed by the chairman with the consent of the commission. The chairman shall be recognized as the head of the local government unit and may vote as other members of the comaissione The chairman shall be:
(i) elected by the members of the commission from their own number for a termestablished by ordinance; or
(ii) selected as provided by ordinance: or
(ifi) elected directiy by the voters for a term established by ordinance.
(d) The commission:
(i) shall appoint one or more administrative assistants to assist them in the supervision and operation of the local government; or
(ii) may appoint one or more administrative assistants to assist them in the supervision and operation of the local government.
(e) Commission members shall be elected for:
(i) concurfent terms of office; or
(ii) overlapping terms of office.
(f) The size of the commission, which shall be a number of not less than three (3): shall be established when the form is adopted by the voters, and:
(i) comminity councils of at least three (3) members shall be elected within each district to advise the comissioner from that district. local governments conducting elections at-large shall district according to population for the purpose of electing commanity councilsi or
(ii) community councils to advise commissioners may be authorized by ordinance.
(g) The term of office of elected officials may not exceed four (4) years, except the tern of office for comisisioners in counties adopting the form authorized by Article XIf section 3 \{2\}, of the Montana constitutions may not exceed $5 i x$ ( 6 ) years. Terms of office shall be establifhed when the form is adopted by the voters.
(3) In county and consolidated local govermments, the plan of government submitted to the qualified electors shall further define the structural characteristics of the form by including one item from each of the choices listed belowe The officers shall have the powers and duties established by ordinance. After the establishment of any office, the commission may consolidate, as provided by law, two or more of the offices.
(a) A legal officer (who may be called the county attorney"):
(i) shall be elected; or

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(ii) shall be appointed by the local government commission; or
(iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local government commission; or
(iv) stall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(v) may at the discretion of the commission be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(vi) shali not be included in this form as a separate office.
(b) Maw enfor cement officer (who may be called the wheriff"):
(i) shall :be elected; or
(ii) shazi be appointed by the local govermment commission; or
(iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local government commission; or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(v) may at the discretion of the commission be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate office.
(c) A clerk and recorder:
(i) shall be elected; or
(ii) shall be appointed by the local goveraraent commission; or
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(iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local government commission; or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(v) may at the discretion of the cosmission be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate office.
(d) A clerk of district court:
(i) shall be elected; or
(ii) shall be appointed by the local government commission: or
(iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local government comission; or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(v) may at the discretion of the comission be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate office.
(e) A treasurer:
(i) shall be plected; or
(ii) shall be appointed by the local goverament commission; or
(iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local government commission; or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or

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    (v) may at the discretion of the commission be
selected as provided by ordinance; or
    (vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate
office.
    (f) A surveyor:
    (i) shall be elected; or
    (ii) shall be appointed by the local government
commission; or
    (iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local
government comaission; or
    (iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
    (v) may at the discretion of the commission be
selected as provided by ordinance; or
    (vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate
office.
    (g) A superintendent of schools:
    (i) shall be elected; or
    (ii) shall be appointed by the local government
commission; or
    (iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local
    government coamission; or
            (iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
            (v) may at the discretion of the commission be
selected as provided by ordinance; or
    (vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate
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office.
(h) An assessor:
(i) shall be elected; or
(ii) shall be appointed by the local government commission; or
(iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local government comission; or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(v) may at the discretion of the comaission be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate office.
(i) A coroner:
(i) shall be elected; or
(ii) shall be appointed by the local goversment commission; or
(iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local government commission; or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(v) may at the discretion of the cominission be selected as provided oy ordinance; or
(vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate office.
(i) A public administrator:
(i) shall be elected; or

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    (ii) shall be appointed by the local government
commission; or
    (fii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local
government comaission; or
    (iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
    (v) may at the discretion of the comaission be
selected as provided by ordinance; or
    (vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate
office.
    (k) An auditor:
    (i) shall be elected; or
    (ii) shall be appointed by the local government
commission; or
    (iii) shall be appointed by the chairnan of the local
government commission; or
    (iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
    (v) may at the discretion of the commission be
selected as provided by ordinance; or
    (vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate
office.
    (4) Local governments that adopt this form shall have
general govermment powerse"
    Section 4. Section 47A-3-206, R.C.M. 1947, is amended
to read as follows:
    w7A-3-206. Commission-chairman forme (1) The
commission-chairman form consists of an elected comaission (which may also be referred to as the "councily), and a commission chairman (who may also be referred to as mayor" or as "president") elected by the members of the commission from their own number.
(2) The commission chairman (who may also be referred to as mayor") shall be elected by the members of the commission from their own number to serve at the pleasure of the commission. He shall: be the presiding officer of the comission, be recognized as the head of the lacal government unit, have the power to vote as other members of the commission, be the chief executive officer of the jocal government, and:
(a) enforce laws, ordinancesp and resolutions;
(b) perform duties required of him by lawy ordinance, or resolution;
(c) administer the affairs of the local goverment;
(d) direct, supervise, and administer all departments, agencies, and offices of the local government, except as otherwise provided by law or ordinance;
(e) carry out policies established by the comaission;
(f) prepare the comission agenda;
(g) recommend measures to the commission;
(h) report to the commission on the affairs and financial condition of the local government;
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    (i) execute bonds, notes, contracts, and written
    obligations of the commission, subject to the approval of
the commission;
(i) report to the commission as the commission may
require;
(k) attend commission meetings and may taka part in
discussions;
(1) execute the budget adopted by the comission:
(m) appoint with the consent of the comission all members of boards and committees; except the chairman may appoint without the consent of the commission temporary advisory committees established by the chairman;
(n) appoint with the consent of a majority of the commission all department heads. The chairman may remove department heads and may appoint and remove all other employees:
(o) prepare the budget and present it to the commission for adoptioni
(p) exercise control and supervision over the administration of departments and boards.
(3) The plan of government submitted to the qualified electors shall further define the structural characteristics of the form by including one item from each of the choices listed below:
(a) The commission shall be:

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(1) elected at large; or
(ii) elected by districts in which candidates must reside and which are apportioned by population; or
(iii) nominated-by-distriets-fn-whieh--candidates--must reside--and-which-are-apportioned-by-poputatłonv-but-etected ot-targe elected_at large_and nopinaited by a_plan of nomination that may not preclude the possibility of the Pajority of the electors pominating candidates for the majority of the seats on the comission from persons residing in the district or districts where the majority of the electors ceside; or
(iv) elected by any combination of districtis fn which candidates must reside and which are apportioned by population, and at large.
(b) Local government elections shall be conducted on \(a:\)
(i) partisan basis as provided in this title; or
(ii) monpartisan basis as provided in this titie.
(c) The commission chairman:
(i) shall appoint one or more administrative assistants to assist him in the supervision and operation of the local government. Such administrative assistants shall be answerable solely to the chairman; or
(ii) may appoint one or more administrative assistants
to assist him in the supervision and operation of the locał
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government. Such admimistrative assistants shall be
answerable solely to the chairman.
(d) Commission members shall be elected for:
(i) concurrent terms of office; or
(ii) overlapping terms :of office.
(e) The size of the commission, which shall be a
number of not less than five (5); shal] be established when
the form is adopted by the voters* and:
(i) community councils of at least three (3) members
shall be elected within each district to advise the
commissioner from that district. local governments
conducting elections at-large shall: district according to
population for the purpose of electing community councilsi
or
(ii) community councils to advise commissioners may be authorized by ordinance.
(f) The term of office of elected officials may not exceed four (4) years, and shall be established when the form is adopted by the voters.
(4) The plan of governsent subaitted to the qualified electors shall determine the powers of the local government unit by authorizing:
(a) general government powers; or
(b) self-government powers.*
section 5. Section 47A-3-20B, R.C.M. 1947, is amended

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to read as follows:
447-3-208. Charter form. (1) The purpose of this section is to comply with article $x i$, section $5(1)$ of the Montane constitution which provides: ${ }^{(1)}$ The legislature shall provide procedures permitting a local government unit or combination of units to frame, adopt, amend, revise, or abandion a self-government charter with the approval of a aujority of those voting on the question. The procedures shall not require approval of a charter by a legislative body= $=$
(2) Charter provisions establishing executive, legistative, and administrative structure and organization are superior to statutory provisions.
(3) A charter form of govermment shall possess seff-government poxers.
(4) Charter form of government shall be established by a charter which is a written document defining the powers, structures, privileges, rights, and duties of the unit of local government and limitations thereon.
(5) The charter shall provide for an elected legislative body, called a commission or councily or strall provide for a legislative body comprised of all qualified electors. for elected legislative bodies the charter shall specify the number of members thereof, their term of office. election on a partisan or nonpartisan basis, the grounds for

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(i) execute bonds, notes, contracts, and written obligations of the commission, subject to the approval of the comission;
(j) report to the commission as the conmission may require;
(k) attend comission meetings and may taka part in discussions;
(1) execute the budget adopted by the commission;
(m) appoint with the consent of the commission all members of boards and comittees; except the chairman may appoint without the consent of the commission temporary advisory committees established by the chairman;
(n) appoint with the consent of a majority of the commission all department neads. The chairman may remove department heads and may appoint and remove all other employees;
(o) prepare the budget and present it to the commission for adoption;
(p) exercise control and supervision over the administration of departments and boards.
(3) The plan of government submitted to the qualified electors shall further define the structural characteristics of the form by including one item from each of the choices 1isted below:
(a) The commission shall be:

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(i) elected at large; or
(ii) elected by districts in which candidates must reside and which are apportioned by population; or
(iii) nominated-br-distriets-in-whieh--candidates--must reside-and-whith-are-apportioned-by-popuFetionv-but-etected at-Farge elected_at large_ and noninated by a olan of nomination that may not preclude the possibility of the majority of the electors_odminatind_candidates for_the maiority of the seats on the comission from pefsons residing in the district or districts where the majority of the electors reside; or
(iv) elected by any combination of districts in which candidates must reside and which are apportioned by population, and at large.
(b) Local government elections shall be conducted on \(a:\)
(i) partisan basis as provided in this title; or
(ii) nonpartisan basis as provided in this titie.
(c) The commission chairman:
(i) shall appoint one or more administrative assistants to assist him in the supervision and operation of the local governmente Such administrative assistants shall be answerable solely to the chairman; or
(ii) may appoint one or more administrative assistants to assist him in the supervision and operation of the local
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government. Such administrative assistants shall be
answerable solely to the chairman.
(d) Commission members shall be elected for:
(i) concurrent terms of office; or
(ii) overlapping terms of office.
(e) The size of the commission, which shall be a
number of not less than five (5), shall be established when
the form is adopted by the voters; and:
(i) community councils of at least three (3) members
shall be elected within each district to advise the
commissioner from that district. Local governments
conducting elections at-large shall district according to
population for the purpose of electing community councils;
or
(ii) commality councils to advise comissioners may be authorized by ordinance.
(f) The term of office of elected officials may not exceed four (4) years, and shall be established when the form is adopted by the voters.
(4) The plan of government submitted to the qualified electors shall determine the powers of the local government unit by authorizing:
(a) general government powers; or
(b) self-government powers."
Section 5. Section 47A-3-208, R.C.M. 1947, is amended
(b) self-government powers."
Section 5. Section 47A-3-208, R.C.M. 1947, is amended

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\section*{to read as follows:}
*47A-3-208. Charter form. (1) The purpose of this section is to comply with Article \(x\), section 5 (l), of the Montana constitutions which provides: \(\mathbf{( 1 )}\) The legislature shall provide procedures permitting a local government unit or combination of units to frame, adopt, amend, revise, or abandon a self-government charter with the approval of a aujority of those voting on the question. The procedures shall not require approval of a charter by a legislativa body= =
(2) Charter provisions establishing executive, legislativep and administrative structure and organization are superior to statutory provisions.
(3) charter form of goverament shall possess self-government powers.
(4) Chafter form of governmant shall be established by a charter which is a written document defining the powers, structures, privileges, rightst and duties of the unit of local government and limitations thereon.
(5) The charter shall provide for an elected legislative body, called a commission or councily or shall provide for a legislative body comprised of all qualified electors. For elected legislative bodies the charter shall specify the number of members thereof, their term of office, election on a partisan or nonpartisan basis, the grounds for

\section*{their remval, and the method for filling vacancies.}
(6) Tiae charter shall provite for the nomination and election of comissions at-large, or by aistricts in which candidates must reside and which are apportioned by popufation of by a combination of districts in which candidates must reside and which are apportioned by population and at large or elected at large_and aoninated_by a plan of neabation that may not precilude the possibility of the eajocily of the electors nominatiog candidates for the mejocity of the seats on the comission from persons residing in the district or districts where the tajority of the electors resicide.
(7) The charter shall specify which official of the local government will se the chief administrative and executive officer, the method of his selection, his term of office, except that it may be at the pleasure of the selecting authority if such officer is not elected by popular vote, the grounds for his removal, and his powers and duties. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the charter may allocate the chief executive and the chief administrative functions among two or more officials specified as above, or the charter may provide that chief executive and administrative functions of the local government will be performed by one or more members of the legislative body.
(8) The charter may establish other legislative,

\footnotetext{
administrative, and organizational structures.
(9) A charter form of government shall have such officers, departments, boards, comaissions, and agencies as are established in the charter, by local ordinance, or required by state law.
(10) Charter provisions may not conflict with the provisions of title \(47-1\), Part 7 which establish statutory ifaitations on the powers of self-government units.
(11) Charter forms are subject to state laws establishing election, initiative and referendum procedures and charters shall not contain provisions establishing election, initiative and referendum procedures.
(12) The charter shall not contain provisions establishing or modifying local court systems.
(13) The enumeration of powers in a charter shall not be construed as a limitation or prohibition on the residual or self-governing powers granted oy the constitution.
(14) The charter may contain prohibitions on the exercise of power by a unit of local government.
(15) The charter may include such provisions as may be necessary to permit an orderly transition to the new form of government.
(16) The charter shall specify the date on wich the charter will take effect, except that provisions may be made for temporary partial effectiveness consistent with an
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1 orderly transition of government
2 (1T) The listing of charter provisions in this section
3 shall not be construed to prevent the inclusion of additional provisions in charters.
\{18\} A charter may be amended only as provided by state law."
-End-

Approved by Comm.
on Local Government
a bill for an act entitleg: man act to provide in the alternative forms of local gavernment for the election df municipal commissioners by a plan involving election at large and nomination that may not precledde the possibility of the majority of the electors mominating candidates for the majority of the seats di the commission from persons RESIDING IN THE DISTRICT OR DISTRICIS WHERE THE MAJORITY OF THE ELECTORS RESIDE; AMENDING SECTONS 47A-3-203.474-3-204. 47A-3-205, 47A-3-206. AND 47A-3-208. R.C.M. 1947.*
be it enacted by the legislature of the state of montama:
Section 1. Section 47A-3-203, R.C.H. 1947, is amended to read as follows:
4.4A-3-203. Commission-executive forme (l) The commission-executive fora lwhich may be called the "council-executive", the "council-mayor" or the "commission-mayor* form) consists of an elected commission (which may be referred to as the "council" and one elected executive (who may be referred to as the mayorw) who is elected at large.
(2) The executive snall:
(a) enforce laws, ordinances, and resolutions;
(b) perform duties required of him by law ordinance. or resolution;
(c) administer affairs of the local government;
(d) carry out policies established by the comissioni
(e) recommend measures to the cominsion;
(f) report to the comission on the affairs and financial condition of the local government:
(g) execute bonds, notes, contracts, and written obligations of the comassion, subject to the approval of the comaission;
(h) report to the comission as the commission may require:
(i) attend comisision meetings and may take part in discussions?
(j) execute the budget adopted by the commission;
(k) appoint, with the consent of the comissionp all members of boards; except, the executive may appoint without the consent of the comeission temporary advisory comittees established by the executive.
(3) The plan of government submitted to the qualified electors shall further define the structural characteristics of the form by including one item from each of the choices listed below:
(a) The executive:
(i) shall appoint one or more administrative
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override by a two-thirds vote of the comeission; or

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override by a two-thirds vote of the comeission; or
    (iii) sign all ordinances and resolutions with no veto
    (iii) sign all ordinances and resolutions with no veto
power.
power.
    (d) The executive may:
    (d) The executive may:
    (i) prepare the budget and present it to the
    (i) prepare the budget and present it to the
commission for adoption; or
commission for adoption; or
    (ii) prepare the budget in consultation with the
    (ii) prepare the budget in consultation with the
commission and department heads.
commission and department heads.
    (e) The executive may:
    (e) The executive may:
    (i) exercise control and supervision of the
    (i) exercise control and supervision of the
adminïstration of all departments and boards; or
adminïstration of all departments and boards; or
    (i;) exercise control : and supervision of all
    (i;) exercise control : and supervision of all
departments and boards to the degree authorized by ordinance
departments and boards to the degree authorized by ordinance
of the commission.
of the commission.
    (f) A financial officer (who may be called the
    (f) A financial officer (who may be called the
*treasurerm):
*treasurerm):
    (i) shall be elected; or
    (i) shall be elected; or
    (i)| shall be appointed by the executive with the
    (i)| shall be appointed by the executive with the
consent of the council; or
consent of the council; or
            liti) stall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
            liti) stall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
            (iv) may, at the discretion of the commission, be
            (iv) may, at the discretion of the commission, be
se}ected as provided by ordinance.
se}ected as provided by ordinance.
    (g) The comission shall be:
    (g) The comission shall be:
    (i) elected at large; or
    (i) elected at large; or
    (i)] elected by districts in which candidates must
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    (i)] elected by districts in which candidates must
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assistants to assist him in the supervision and operation of
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assistants to assist him in the supervision and operation of
the local government. Such administrative assistants shall
the local government. Such administrative assistants shall
be answerable solely to the executive: or
be answerable solely to the executive: or
    (ii) may appoint one or more administrative assistants
    (ii) may appoint one or more administrative assistants
to assist him in the supervision and operation of the local
to assist him in the supervision and operation of the local
governmente. Such administrative assistants shall be
governmente. Such administrative assistants shall be
answerable solely:to the executive.
answerable solely:to the executive.
    (b) The executive may:
    (b) The executive may:
    (i) appoint and remove all employees of the local
    (i) appoint and remove all employees of the local
government; or
government; or
    (ii) appoint and remove, with the consent of a majority
    (ii) appoint and remove, with the consent of a majority
of the commissions all employees of the local government; or
of the commissions all employees of the local government; or
    (iij) appoint, with the consent of a sajority of the
    (iij) appoint, with the consent of a sajority of the
commission, all department heads- The executive may remove
commission, all department heads- The executive may remove
department heads and may appoint and remove all other
department heads and may appoint and remove all other
department employees; or
department employees; or
    (iv) appoint and remove, with the consent of a majority
    (iv) appoint and remove, with the consent of a majority
of the commission, all department heads. The executive may
of the commission, all department heads. The executive may
eppoint and remove all other employees of the local
eppoint and remove all other employees of the local
govermment.
govermment.
    (c) The executive may:
    (c) The executive may:
    (i) veto ordinances and resolutions, subject to
    (i) veto ordinances and resolutions, subject to
override by a majority plus one of the whole number of the
override by a majority plus one of the whole number of the
commission; or
commission; or
(i) veto ordinances and resolutions, subject to
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(i) veto ordinances and resolutions, subject to

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reside and which are apportioned by population; or
(iii) nomimated-by--diytiriets=in-mieh-candidaftes-inust
reafde-and-which-are-apportioned-by-popuTationy-but--eteeted
at--+brge elected at large and nominated by a plan of
nomination that may not oreclude the possibilitiy of the
majority of the electors narinating_candidates for the
majority of the seats on the comission. from persons
cesiding in the district or districts_where the_majority of
the_electors_reside: or
(iv) elected by any combination of districts in whick candidates aust reside and which are apportioned by populations and at large.
(h) Local government elections shall be conducted on
a:
(i) partisan basis as provided in this title; or
(ii) nonpartisan basis as proyided in this title.
(i) The comaission shall have a chairman who shall be:
(i) elected by the members of the commission from their own number for a term established by ordinance; or
(ii) selected as provided by ordinance.
(j) The presiding officer of the commission shall be:
(i) the chairman of the commission wha way vote as other members of the comission; or
(i) the executive who may vote as the commissioners; or

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(iii) the executive who shall decide all ttie votes of the comission, but shall have no other vote. The chairman of the comission shall preside if the executive is absent; or
(iv) the executive, but he may not vote.
(k) Commission members shall be elected for:
(i) concurrent terms of office; or
(i) overlapping terms of office.
(1) The size of the comission, which shall be a number not less than three (3): shall be established when the form is adopted by the voters, and;
(i) community councils of at least three (3) members shall be elected within each district to advise the comissioner from that district. tocal governments conducting elections at large shall district according to population for the purpose of electing commity councilsi or
(ii) community councils to advise comissioners may be authorized by ordinance.
(m) The term of office of elected officials may not exceed four (4) yearss and shall be established when the form is adopted by the voters.
(4) The plan of government submitted to the qualified electors shall determine the powers of the local government unit by authorizing:
(a) general government powers; or
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    (b) self-government powers.*
    Section 2. Section 47A-3-204, R.C.M. 1947, is amended
    to read as follows:
447A-3-204. Commission-manager forme (1) The
commission-manager form {which mar be called the
*council-managerm form) consists of an ełected commission
(which may be called the *councilm) and a manager appointed
by the commission who shall be the chief administrative
officer of the local governaent. The manager shall be
responsible: to the commission for the administration of all
local government affairs placed in his charge by law.
ordinance; or resolution.
(2) The manager shall be appointed by the commission
for an indefinite term on the basis of merit only, and
removed only. by a majority vote of the whole number of the
commission.
(3) The manager shall:
(a) enforce laws, ordinances, and resolutions;
(b) perform the duties required of him by law,
ordinance, or resolution:
(c) administer the affairs of the local government;
(d) direct, superviset and administer all departments,
agencies and office's of the local government unit except as
otherwise provided by law or ordinance;
(e) carry out policies established by the commission;

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(f) prepare the comission agenda;
(g) recommend measures to the comission;
(h) report to the comission on the affairs and financial condition of the local government;
(i) execute bonds, notes, contracts, and written obligations of the comaission, subject to the approval of the commission;
(j) report to the comission as the comission may require;
(k) attend comission meetings and may take part in the discussion, but he may not vote;
(1) prepare and present the budget to the commission for its approval and execute the budget adopted by the comilission;
(m) appoint. suspend, and remove all amployees of the local government except as otherwise provided by law or ordinance. Employees appointed by the manager and his subordinates shall be administratively responsible to the manager:
(n) appoint members of temporary advisory comeittees established by the manager.
(4) Neither the comonission nor any of its members may dictate the appointment or removal of any employee whom the manager or any of his subordinates are empowered to appoint.
(5) Except for the purpose of inquiry or investigation

with the local government employees who are subject to the
direction and supervision of the manager, solely through the
manager, and neither the commission nor its members may give
orders to any such employee, either publicly or privately-
electors shall further define the structural characteristics
of the form by including one item from each of the choices
listed below:
    (a) All members of boards, other than teaporary
advisory committees established by the manager, shall be
    pointed by:
    (i) the chairan with the consent of the coemissians
4 or
    (iii) the commission.
    (b) The comission stall be:
    (i) elected at large; or
    (ii) elected by districts in which candidates must
    (iii) nominoted-by-distriets-in-whieh-eandidates-wurst
at--targe elected at_large_and_nominated_by_a_olan af
majority of the electors: nominating candidates for the
conducting elections at-large shall district according to population for the purpose of electing comminity councils; or
(if) commonity councils to advise comissioners may be authorized by ordinance.
(g) The term of office of elected officials may not exceed four (4) years, and shall be established when the form is adopted by the voters.
(7) The plan of government subaitted to the qualified electors shall.determine the powers of the local government unit by authorizing:
(a) general government powers; or
(b) self-government powers."
Section 3. Section 47A-3-205, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:
447A-3-205. Comission form. (1) The comission form consists of an elected comission fwhich may also be called the "council") and other elected officers as providad in this section. All legislative, executive, and administrative powers and duties of the local government not specifically reserved by taw or ordinance to other elected officers shall reside in the comission. The comission shall appoint the heads of departments and other employees. except for those appointed by other elected officials. Cities and towns which adopt this form may distribute by
ordinance the executive and administrative powers and duties into departments headed by individual commissioners.
(2) The plan of government submitted to the qualified electors shall further define the structural characteristics of the form by including one item from each of the choices 1 isted below:
(a) The comaission shall be:
(i) elected at large; or
(ii) elected by districts in which candidates must reside and which are apportioned by population; or
(iii) nominated-by-distirets-in-which-candidates-must resfid-and-whtetr-are-appiortiontiod-proputationv-but--efeted at-rerge elected jat large and noanatedi by a plan of
 majority of the electors mominating caudidatis for time majority of the seats on the comission fron persons Eesiding_in the distriet or cistricts where the ajority of the electors reside; or
(iv) elected by any combination of districts in which candidates must reside and which are apportioned by population, and at large.
(b) Local government elections shall be conducted on a:
(i) partisan basis as provided in this title; or
(ii) monpartisan basis as provided in this title.
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    (c) The chairman of the commission, who way be
    referred to as the mmayorm, shall be the presiding officer
of the commission. All members of boards and committees
snall be appointed by the chairman with the consent of the
comaission. The chairman shall be recognized as tha head of
the local government unit and may vote as other members of
the commission. The chairman shall be:
(i) elected by the members of the commission from
their own number for a term established by ordinanca; or
(ii) selected as provided by ordinance; or
(iii) elected directly: by the voters far a term
established by ordinance.
(d) The commission:
(i) shall appoint one or more administrative
assistants to assist them in the supervision and operation
of the local government; or
(ii) may appoint one or more administrative assistants
to assist them in the supervistion and operation of the local
government.
(e) Commission members shall be elected for:
(i) concurrent terms of office; or
(ii) overlapping terms of office.
(f) The size of the commission, which shall be a number of not less than three (3), shall be established when the form is adopted by the voters, and:

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(i) community councils of at least three (3) members shall be ejected within each district to adyise the commissioner from that district. Local governments conducting elections at-large shall district according to population for the purpose of electing commity councilsi or
(ii) comminity councils to advise comissioners may be authorized by ordinance.
(g) The term of office of elected officials may not exceed four (4) years, except the term of office for commissioners in counties adopting the form authorized by Article: \(X I\) if section 3 (2), of the Montana constitution may not exceed : \(5 \boldsymbol{i} \times(6)\) years. terms of office shall ibe established when the form is adopted by the voters.
(3) In county and consolidated local governments, the plan of government submitted to the qualified electors shall further define the structural characteristics of the form by including one iten from each of the choices listed belowe The officers shall have the powers and duties established by ordinance. After the establishment of any office, the comission may consolidate, as provided by law two or more of the offices.
(a) A legal officer (who may be called the "county attorney"):
(i) shall be elected; or
(ii) shall be appointed by the local government commission; or
(iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local government commission; or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(v) may at the discretion of the commission be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate office.
(b) A law enforcement officer (who may be called the "sheriff") =
(i) shall :be elected; or
(ii) shall be appointed by the local government comission; or :
(iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the: local government commission: or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; of
(v) may at the discretion of the comission be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate office.
(c) A clerk, and recorder:
(i) shall be elected; or
(ii) shall be appointed by the local government commission; or
(iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local government commission; or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(v) may at the discretion of the comission be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate office.
(d) clerk of district court:
(i) shall be elected; or
(ii) shall: be appointed by the local government commission; or
(iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local government cominssion; or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(v) may at the discretion of the comission be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate office.
(e) A treasurer:
(i) shall be elected; or
(ii) shall: be appointed by the local goverament commission; or
(iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the iocal government commission; or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local government comaission; or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(v) may at the discretion of the commission be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(vi) shall not be included in this formas a separate office.
(j) A public administrator:
(i) shall be elected; or
office
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office.

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office.

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office.
(h) An assessor:
(h) An assessor:
(h) An assessor:
(i) shall be elected; or
(i) shall be elected; or
(i) shall be elected; or
(ii) shall: be appointed by the local government
(ii) shall: be appointed by the local government
(ii) shall: be appointed by the local government
commission; or
commission; or
commission; or
(iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local
(iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local
(iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local
government commission; or
government commission; or
government commission; or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance: or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance: or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance: or
(v) may at the discretion of the comission be
(v) may at the discretion of the comission be
(v) may at the discretion of the comission be
selected as provided by ordinance; or
selected as provided by ordinance; or
selected as provided by ordinance; or
(vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate
(vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate
(vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate
office.
office.
office.
(i) A coroner:
(i) A coroner:
(i) A coroner:
(i) shall be: elected; or
(i) shall be: elected; or
(i) shall be: elected; or
(ii) shall be appointed by the local goverament
(ii) shall be appointed by the local goverament
(ii) shall be appointed by the local goverament
commission; or

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commission; or
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commission; or

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    (iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local
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    (iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local
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    (iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local
    government commission; or
government commission; or
government commission; or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
ed as provided by ordinance; or

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    ed as provided by ordinance; or
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    ed as provided by ordinance; or
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3
4
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    (v) may at the discretion of the commission be
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    (v) may at the discretion of the commission be
selected as provided by ordinance; or
selected as provided by ordinance; or
    (vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate
    (vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate
office.
office.
    (f) A survevor:
    (f) A survevor:
    (i) shall be elected; or
    (i) shall be elected; or
    (ii) shall be appointed by the local government
    (ii) shall be appointed by the local government
commission; or
commission; or
(i;i) shall be appointed by the chairman of the locat
(i;i) shall be appointed by the chairman of the locat
government commission: or
government commission: or
    (iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance: or
    (iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance: or
    (v) may at the discretion of the comaission be
    (v) may at the discretion of the comaission be
selected as provided by ordinance; or
selected as provided by ordinance; or
    (vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate
    (vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate
office.
office.
    (g) A superintendent of schools:
    (g) A superintendent of schools:
    (i) shall be elected; or
    (i) shall be elected; or
    (ii) shall be appointed by the local government
    (ii) shall be appointed by the local government
commission; or
commission; or
    (iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local
    (iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local
goverament commission; or
goverament commission; or
            (iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
            (iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
            (v) may at the discretion of the comission be
            (v) may at the discretion of the comission be
selected as provided by ordinance; or
selected as provided by ordinance; or
    (vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate
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    (vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate
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    .
(ii) shall be appointed by the local government Commission; or
(ifi) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local government cominsion; or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or (v) may at the discretion of the comission be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate office.
(k) An auditor:
(i) shall be elected; or
(ii) shall be appointed by the local government commission; or
(iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local government comission; or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(v) may at the discretion of the commission be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate office.
(4) Local governments that adopt this form shall have general government powers."

Section 4. Section 47A-3-206. R-C.M. 1947. is amended to read as follows:

474-3-206. Comaission-chairman forme (1) The


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commission-chairman form consists of an elected commission (which may also be referred to as the "councilw), and a commission chairman (who may also be referred to as mayor" or as "president") elected by the members of the commission from thelr own nupber.
(2) The comission chairman (who may also be referred to as mayor") shall be elected by the members of the conmission frow thetr own number to serve at the pleasure of the commissione He shall: be the presiding officer of the compissiony be recognized as the head of the local government unft, have the power to vote as other members of the comission, be the chief executive officer of the local government, andz
(a) enforce laws, ordinances: and resolutions;
(b) perform duties required of hia by law, ordinance, or resolution;
(c) administer the affairs of the local government;
(d) direct, supervise, and administer all departments, agencies, and offices of the local government. except as otherwise provided by law or ordinance;
(e) carry out policies established by the commission;
(f) prepare the comission agenda:
(g) recommend measures to the commission;
(h) report to the comission on the affairs and financial condition of the local government;
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    (i) execute bonds, notes; contractsy and written
    obligations of the comeission, subject to the approval of
the comeission;
(i) report to the commission as the commission may
require;
(k) attend commission meetings and may take part in
discussions;
(I) execute the budget adopted by the commission:
(m) appoint with the consent of the comission all
members of boards and committees: except the: chairman may
appoint without the consent of the comission temporary
advisory committees established by the chairman;
(n) appoint with the consent of a majority of the
commission all. departaent heads. Fhe chairman may remove
department heads and may appoint and remove all other
employees;
(o) prepare the budget and present it to the
commission for adoption;
(p) exercise control and supervision over the
administration of departments and boards.
(3) The plan of government submitted to the qualified
electors shall further define the structural characteristics
of the form by including one item from each of the choices
listed below:
(a) The comaission stall be:

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(i) elected at large; or
(i) elected by districts in which candidates must reside and which are apportioned by population; or
(iii) nominated-by-distriets-in-wifelf-eandidates--must reside--and-whteh-are-apportioned-by-poputationF-but-etected ot-targe elected_at large, and inominated by a plan of nomination that may not preclude the possibility of the Dafority of the electors nominating candidates for_the maiority of the seats on the comaisilon from. persons residing in the district or districts mberethe majority of the electors ceside; or
(iv) elected by any combination of districtis in which candidates must reside and which are apportioned by population, and at large.
(b) Local government elections shall be conducted on \(a=\)
i) partisan basis as provided in this title; or
(ii) nonpartisan basis as provided in this title.
(c) The comission chairman:
(i) shall appoint one or more administrative assistants to assist him in the supervision and operation of the local government. Such administrative assistants shall be answerable solely to the chairman; or
(ii) may appoint one or more administrative assistants to assist hia in the supervision and operation of the local
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govermment. Such administrative assistants shall be
answerable solely to the chairman.
(d) Commission members shall be elected for:
(i) concurrent terms of office; or
(ii) overlapping terms of office.
(e) The size of the comission, which shall be a
number of not less than five (5), shall be established when
the form is adopted by the voters, and:
(i) comunity councils of at least three (3) menbers
shall be elected within each district to advise the
comissioner from that district. Local governments
conducting elections at-large shall district according to
population for the purpose of electing community councils;
or
(ii) commanity councils to advise commissioners may be authorized by ordinance.
(f) The term of office of elected officials may not exceed four (4) years, and shall be established when the form is adopted by the voters.
(4) The : plan of government subwitted to the qualified electors shall determine the powers of the local government unit by authorizing:
(a) general government powers; or
(b) self-government povers."
Section 5. Section 47A-3-20B, R.C.M. 1947, is amended

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to read as follows:
*47A-3-208. Charter form. (1) The purpase of this section is to comply with article XI, section 5 (1), of the Montana constitution, which provides: (fi) The legislature shall provide procedures permitting a local government unit or combination of units to frame, adopt, amend, revise, or abandon a self-government charter with the approval of a a3jority of those voting on the question. the procedures shall not require approval of a charter by a legislative body- \(=\)
(2) Charter prowisions establishing executiver legislative, and administrative'structure and organization are superior to statutory provisions.
(3) A charter form of governmant shall possess self-government powers.
(4) Charter form of government shall be established by a charter which is a written document defining the powers. structures, privileges, rights, and dutbes of the unit of local goverment and limitations thereon.
(5) The charter shall provide for an elected legislative body, calzed a comission or councilf or shall provide for a legislative body comprised of all qualified electors. for elected legislative bodies the charter shall specify the number of members thereafy their term of office, election on a partisan or nonpartisan basis, the grounds for
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their removal, and the method for filling vacancies.
(6) The charter shall provide for the nomination and
election of commissions at-large, or by districts in which
candidates must reside and which are apportioned by
population, or by a coabination of districts in which
candidates must reside and which are apportioned by
population and at large or dlected_at large and nominated by
a plan of nomimation that may not preclude the possibility
of the majority of the electors niominating-andidates for
the majority of the seats on the contission, fron persons
residing in Ehe district or districts where themeajocity of
the electors reside.
(T) The charter shall specify which official of the local government will be the chief administrative and executive officer, the method of his selection, his tera of office, except that it may be at the pleasure of the selecting authority if such officer is not elected by popular vote, the grounds for his removat, and his powers and duties. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the charter may allocate the chief executive and the chief administrative functions among two or more officials specified as above, or the charter may provide that chief executive and administrative functions of the local government will be performed by one or more members of the legislative body-
(8) The charter may establish other legistative.

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\section*{administrative, and organizational structures.}
(9) A charter form of government shall have such officers, departments, boards, commissions, and agencies as are estabished in the charter, by local ordinance, or required by state law.
(10) Charter provisions may not conflict with the provisions of Title 47-A, Part 7 which establish statutory lifitations on the powers of self-government units.
(11) Charter forms are subject to state laws establishing election initiative and referendum procedures and charters shall not contain provisions establisting election. initiative and referendum procedures.
(12) The charter shall not contain provisions establishing or modifying local court systems.
(13) The enumeration of powers in a charter shall not be construed as a limitation or prohibition on the mesidual or self-governing powers granted by the constitution.
(14) The charter may contain prohibitions on the exercise of power by a unit of local government.
(15) The charter may include such provisions as may be necessary to permit an orderly transition to the new form of government.
(16) The charter shall specify the date on which the charter will take effect, except that provisions may be made for temporary partial effectiveness consistent with an

\section*{LC 1535/01}

1 orderly transition of government.
(17) The listing of charter provisions in this section

6 1aw."

HOUSE BHLL NO. 537
INTRODUCED BY SOUTH
a bill for an act entitled: "an act to provide in the alternative forms of local government for the election of MUNFEIPAE LOCAL GOYERHMENI COMMISSIONERS BY A PLAN INVOLVING election at large and homination that may not preclude the possibility of the majority of the electors nominating Candidates for the majority of the seats on the commission from persons residing in the district or districts hhere the majority of the electors reside; amending sectons 47a-3-203, 47A-3-204, 47A-3-205, 47A-3-206, AND 47A-3-208, R.C.M. 1947."
be it enacted by the legislature of the state df montana: section 1. Section 47A-3-203, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:
m47A-3-203. Commission-executive forme (1) The commission-executive form (which may be called the "council-executive", the "council-mayor", or the "commission-mayor" formj consists of an elected commission (whicn may be referred to as the "council" and one elected executive (who may be referred to as the mayor") who is elected at large.
(2) The executive shall:
(a) enforce laws, ordinances, and resolutions;
(b) perform duties required of him by law, ordinance, or resolution;
(c) administer affairs of the local government;
(d) carry out policies established by the commission;
(e) recommend measures to the commission;
(f) report to the commission on the affairs and financial condition of the local government;
(g) execute bonds, notes, contracts, and written obligations of the commission, subject to the approval of the commission;
(h) report to the commission as the commission may require;
(i) attend cominission meetings and may take part in discussions;
(j) execute the budget adopted by the commission;
(k) appoint, with the consent of the cominssion, all members of boards; exceot, the executive may appoint without the consent of the commission temporary advisory committees established by the executive.
(3) The plan of qovernment submitted to the qualified electors shall further define the structural characteristics of the form by including one item from each of the choices listed below:
(a) The executive:
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(i) shall appoint one or more administrative assistants to assist him in the supervision and operation of the local government. Such administrative assistants snall be answerable solely to the executive; or
(ii) may appoint one of more administrative assistants to assist him in the supervision and operation of the local government. Such administrative assistants shall be answerable solely to the executive.
(b) The executive may:
(i) appoint and remove all employees of the local government: or
(ii) appoint and remove, with the consent of a majority of the commission, all eaployees of the local government; or
(iii) appoint, with the consent of a najority of the comission, all department heads. The executive may remove department heads and may appoint and remove all other department employees; or
(iv) appoint and remove, with the consent of a majority of the comeission, all department heads. The executive may appoint and remove all other employees of the local government.
(c) The executive may:
(i) veto ordinances and resolutions, subject to override by a majority plus one of the whole number of the commission; or

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(ii) veto ordinances and resolutions, subject to override by a two-thirds vote of the commission; or
(iii) sign all ordinances and resolutions with no veto power.
(d) The executive may:
(i) prepare the budget and present it to the commission for adoption; or
(ii) prepare the budget in consultation with the commission and department heads.
(e) The executive may:
(i) exercise contral and supervision of the administration of all departments and boards; or
(ii) exercise control and supervision of all
departments and boards to the degree authorized by ordinance of the commission.
(f) A financial officer (who may be called tho "treasurer"):
(i) shall be elected; or
(i) shall be appointed by the executive with the consent of the council; or
(iii) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(iv) may, at the discretion of the commission, be selected as provided by ordinance.
(c) The commission shall be:
(i) elected at large; or
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    (ii) elected by districts in which candidates must
    reside and which are apportioned by population; or
(i|i) nominated--by--distriets-in-whieh-eandidutes-must
reside-and-whieh-efe-apportioned-by-poputation;-but-efeeted
\#t--+\#Fge alected_at__large_and__ominated_by__a_olan_of
nonination that max not oreclude_the pessibility_of the
maiority of the eiectors_nominating_candidates_for_the
majority of the seats on the commssion from persons
cesiding in the district_or districts_mbere the_majoritx of
the_electors_reside; or
(iv) elected by any combination of districts in which
candidates must reside and which are apportioned by
population, and at large.
(t) Local government elections shall be conducted on
a:
(i) partisan basis as provided in this title; or
(ii) nompartisan basis as provided in this title*
(i) The commission shall have a chairman who shall be:
(i) elected by the members of the commission from
their own number for a term established by ordinance; or
(ii) selected as provided by ordinance.
(j) The presiding officer of the commission shall be:
(i) the chairman of the commission who may vote as
other members of the commission; or
(i) the executive who may vote as the commissioners;
or
(iii) the executive who shall decide all tie votes of the commission, but shall have no other vote. The chairman of the commission shall preside if the executive is absent: or
(iv) the executive, but he may not vote.
(k) Commission members shall be elected for:
(i) concurrent terms of office; or
(ii) overlapping terms of office.
(1) The size of the commission which shall be a numoer not less than three (3), shall be established when the form is adopted by the voters; and;
(i) community councils of at least three (3) members shall be elected within each district to advise the conissioner from that district. Local governments conducting elections at large shall district according to population for the purpose of electing community councils; or
(ii) community councils to advise commissioners may be atthorized by ordinance.
(m) The term of office of elected officials may not exceed four (4) years, and shall be established when the form is adopted by the voters.
(4) The plan of government submitted to the qualified electors shall determine the powers of the local government unit oy authorizing:

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    (a) general government powers; or
    (b) self-government powers."
    Section 2. Section 47A-3-204; R.C.M. 1947. is anended
to read as follows:
    #47A-3-204. Commission-manager forme (1) The
commission-manager form (which may be called the
"council-manager" form) consists of an elected commission
(which may be called tine mcouncil") and a manager appointed
by tne commission who shall be the chief administrative
officer of the local government. The manager shall be
responsible to the commission for the administration of all
local government affairs placed in his charge by law,
ordinance, or resolution.
(2) The manager shall be appointed by the commission for an indefinite term on the basis of merit only, and removed only by a majority vote of the whole number of the commission.
(3) The manager shall:
(a) enforce laws, ordinances, and resolutions;
\((5)\) perform the duties required of him by lawr ordinance, or resolution;
(c) administer the affairs of the local government;
(d) direct, supervise, and administer all departments, agencies and offices of the local government unit except as otherwise provided oy law or ordinance;
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(e) carry out policies established by the cometission;
(t) prepare the commission agenda;
(g) recommend measures to the commission;
(b) report to the comission on the affairs and financial condition of the local government;
(i) execute bonds, notes, contractsp and written obligations of the comaissiof, subject to the approval of the commission;
(j) report to the commission as the commission may require;
(k) attend commission meetings and may take part in the discussion, but he may not vote;
(1) prepare and present the budget to the commission for its approval and execute the budget adopted by the commission;
(io) appoint, suspend, and remove all employees of the local government except as otherwise provided by law or ordinance. Eployees appointed by the manager and his subordinates shall be administratively responsible to the manager:
(n) appoint members of temporary advisory comittees established by the manaser.
(4) Neither the commission nor any of its menbers may dictate the appointment or removal of any employee whom the manager or any of his subordinates are empowered to appoint.
(5) Except for the ourpose of inquiry or investigation under this title, the commission or its members shall deat with the local government employees who are subject to the direction and supervision of the manager, solely through the manager. and neither the commission nor its members may give orders to any such employee, either publicly or privately.
(6) The plan of government submitted to the qualified electors shall further define the structural characteristics of the form by including one item from each of the choices listed below:
(a) All members of boards, other than temporary advisary committees established by the manager, shall be appointed by:
(i) the chairsan with the consent of the commission; or
(ii) the manager with the consent of the comanission; or (iii) the commission.
(b) The commission shall be:
(i) elected at large; or
(ii) elected by districts in which candidates must reside and which are apoortioned by population; or
(iiii) nominated--by-distriees-in-whieh-eandidntes-must restof-and-whieh-are-apoortioned-by-poputationt-but--itected te--7arge elected at large and oominated of a_olan_of nomination that may_not_oraclude_the possibility_of_the

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majority of the electors noginating candidates for the
majority of the seats_on_the_commission_from_persons
residing_in the_district or districts where theminajority of
the_electors reside; or
(iv) elected by any combination of districts in which candidates must reside and which are apportioned by population, and at large.
(c) Local government elections shall be conducted on a:
(i) partisan basis as provided in this title; or
(ii) nonpartisan basis as provided in this title.
(d) The chairman of the commission shall be:
(i) elected by the members of the commission from their own number for a term established by ordinance; or
(ii) elected by the qualified electors for a term of office; or
(iii) selected as provided by ordinance.
(e) Commission members shall be elected for:
(i) concurrent terms of office; or
\{ii) overlapping terms of office.
(f) The size of the commision which shall be a number of not less than three (3), shall be established when the fors is adopted by the voters, and:
(i) community councils of at least three (3) nembers shall be elected within each district to advise thecommissioner from that district. Local governments conducting efections at-7arge shall district according to population for the purpose of electing community councils; or
(ii) commanity councils to advise comaissioners may be authorized by ordinance.
(g) The term of office of elected officials may not exceed four (4) years, and shall be estabilished when the form is adopted by the voters.
(7) The plan of government submitted to the qualified electors shall determine the powers of the local government unit by authorizing:
(a) general government powers; or
(b) self-government powers."
Section 3. Section 47A-3-205, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as folloms:
m47A-3-205. Comisission forme (1) The commission form consists of an elected commission (which may also be called the "council") and other elected officers as provided in this sectione All legislative, executive, and administrative powers and duties of the local government not specifically reserved by law or ordinance to other elected officers shall reside in the commission. The commission shall appoint the heads of departments and other employees, except for those appointed by other elected officials.
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Cities and towns which adopt this form may distribute by ordinance the executive and administrative powers and duties into departerents headed by individual commissioners.
(2) The plan of government submitted to the avalified electars shall further define the structural characteristics of the form by including one item from each of the choices listed below:
(a) The commission shall be:
(i) elected at large; or
(ii) elected by districts in which candidates nust reside and which are apportioned by population; or
(iii) nomineted-by-distriets-in-whien-condidetes-must Feside-and-which-are-opportioned-by-popotationv-but-etected at--torge elected at large and nominated by a plan of nomination that gay not oreclude the Dossibility of the majority of the electors nominating candidates for the majority of the seats on the comission from persons residing in the district or districts where the mejority of themelectors reside; or
(iv) elected by any combination of districts in which candidates must reside and which are apportioned by population, and at large.
(D) Local government elections shall be conducted on a:
(i) partisan basis as provided in this title; or

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(ii) nonpartisan basis as provided in this title.
(c) The chairman of the commission, who may be referred to as the mayor", shall be the presiding officer of the commission. All members of boards and committees snall be appointed by the chairman with the consent of the commission. The chairman shall be recognized as the head of the local government unit and may vote as other members of the commission. The chairman shall be:
(i) elected by the members of the commission from their own number for a term established by ordinance; or
(ii) selected as provided by ordinance; or
(iii) elected directly by the voters for a term established by ordinance.
(d) The commission:
(i) shall appoint one or more administrative assistents to assist them in the supervision and operation of the local government; or
(ii) may appoint one or more administrative assistants to assist them in the supervision and operation of the local government.
(e) Commission members shall be elected for:
(i) concurrent terms of office; or
(ii) overlapoing terms of office.
(f) The size of the commission, which shall be a number of not less than three (3), shall be established when
the farm is adopted by the voters, and:
(i) commity councils of at least three (3) members shall be elected within each district to advise the commissioner from that district. Local governgents conducting elections at-large shall district according to population for the purpose of electing commity councils; or
(ii) comannity councils to advise commissioners may be authorized by ordinance.
(q) The tern of office of elected officials may not exceed four (4) years. except the term of office for commissioners in counties adopting the form authorized by Article \(X I\), section 3 (2), of the Montana constitution, may not exceed six (6) vears. Terms of office shall be established when the form is adopted by the voters.
(3) In county and consolideted local governments, the plan of government submitted to the qualified electors shall further define the structural characteristics of the form by including one item from each of the choices listed below. The officers shall have the powers and duties established by ordinance. After the establishment of any office, the comission may consolidgte, as provided by law, two or more of the offices.
(a) A legal officer (who may be called the mcounty attorney"):
(i) shall be elected; or
(ii) shall be appointed by the focal ooverment comstission; or
(iiij) strall be appointed by the chairman of the local government comission; or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(v) may at the discretion of the commission be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate office.
(b) A law enforcement officer (who may be called the "sheriff"):
(i) shall be elected; or
(ij) shall be appointed by the local government comenssion; or
(iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local government cominission; or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinancei or
(v) may at the discretion of the commission be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate office.
(c) A clerk and recorder:
(i) shall be elected; or
(ii) shall be appointed by the local qovernment
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Commission; or
(iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local government comission; or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(v) may at the discretion of the comaission be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(vi) shall not be included in this form as it separate office.
(d) A clerk of district court:
(i) shall be elected; or
(ii) shall be appointed by the local government compission; or
(iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local government comission; or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(V) may at the discretion of the commission be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate office.
(e) A treasurer:
(i) shall be elected; or
(ii) shall be appointed by the local government commission: or
(iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the bocal government commission; or

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    (iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
    (v) may at the discretion of the commission be
    selected as provided by ordinance; or
(vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate
office.
(f) A surveyor:
(i) shall be elected; or
(ii) shall be appointed by the focal government
commission; or
(iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local
government commission; or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(v) may at the discretion of the commission be
selected as provided by ordinance; or
(vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate
office.
(a) A superintendent of schools:
(i) shall be elected; or
(ii) shall be appointed by the local government
commission; or
(iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local
government commission; or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(v) may at the discretion of the commission be
selected as provided by ordinamce; or

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(vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate office.
(h) An assessor:
(i) shall be elected; or
(ii) shall be appointed by the local government commission; or
(iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local government compission; or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(v) may at the discretion of the commission be selacted as provided by ordinance; or
(vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate office.
(i) A coroner:
(i) shall be elected; or
(ii) shall be appointed by the local government commission; or
(iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local government commission; or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(v) may at the discretion of the commission be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate office.
(i) A pubiic administrator:
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    (i) shall be elected; or
    (i) shall be appointed by the local oovernment
    commission; or
(ii)) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local
government commission; or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(v) may at the discretion of the commission be
selected as provided by ordinance; or
(vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate
office.
(k) An auditor:
(i) shall be elected; or
(i;) shall be appointed by the local government
commission; or
(iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local
goverament commission; or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(v) may at the discretion of the commission be
selected as provided by ordinance; or
(vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate
office.
(4) Local oovernments that adopt this form shall have general covernment powers."

Section 4. Section 47A-3-206, R.C.M. 1947. is amended to read as follows:
(i) shall be elected; or
(ii) shall be appointed by the local oovernment commission; or
(ii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local government compission; or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(v) may at the discretion of the commission be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate office.
(k) An auditor:
(i) shall be elected; or
(ii) shall be appointed by the local government commission; or
(iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local government commission; or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate office.
*47A-3-206. Commission-chairman forme (1) the commission-chairman form consists of an elected commission (which may also be referred to as the "council") and a commission chairman twho may also be referred to as mayor* or as "president") elected by the members of the commission from their own number.
(2) The commission chairman (who may also be referred to as mayor") shall be elected by the members of the commission from their own number to serve at the pleasure of the commission. He shall: be the presiding officer of the commission, be recognized as the head of the local government unit, have the power to vote as other members of the comission, be the chief executive officer of the local government, and:
(a) enforce laws, ordinances, and resolutions;
(b) perform duties required of him by law, ordinance, or resolution:
(c) administer the affairs of the local government;
(d) direct, supervise, and administer all departments, agencies, and offices of the local government. except as otherwise provided by law or ordinance;
(e) carry out policies established by the commission;
(f) prepare the commission agenda;
(g) recommend measures to the commission;
(n) report to the commission on the affairs and

(a) The comaission shall be:
(i) elected at large; or
(ii) elected by districts in which candidates must reside and which are apportioned by population; or
(iii) nowimated-by-distriets-in-whieh-eandidetes-must reside--and-whieh-aFe-Bportioned-by-populationv-but-eteeted at-Harge elected at_large and nominated by a plan of nomination that may not preclude the possibility of the majority of the electors nominatiog candidates for the majority of the seats on the connission_from_persons residing in the district or districts mere the majority of the electors reside; of
(iv) elected by any combination of districts in which candidates must reside and which are apportioned by population, and at large.
(b) Local government elections shall be conducted on a:
(i) partisan basis as provided in this title; or
(ii) nonpartisan basis as provided in this title.
(C) The commission chairman:
(i) shall appoint one or more administrative assistants to assist him in the supervision and operation of the local government. Such administrative assistants shall be answerable solely to the chairman; or
(ii) may appoint one or more administrative assistants
to assist him in the supervision and operation of the local gover.ment. Such administrative assistants shall be answerable solely to the chairman.
(d) Comeission members shall be efected for:
(i) concurrent terms of offices or
(ii) overlapping terms of office.
(e) The size of the comission wich shall be a number of not less than five (5), shall be established when the form is adopted by the voters, and:
(i) comminity councils of ot least three (3) members shall be elected within each district to advise the commissioner from that district. Local governments conducting elections at-large shall district according to population for the purpose of electing community councils; or
(ii) commenity councils to advise commissioners may be authorized by ordinance.
(f) The term of office of elected officials may not exceed four (4) years, and shall be established when the form is adopted by the voters.
(4) The plan of government submitted to the qualified electors shall determine the powers of the local covernment unit by authorizing:
(a) general government powers; or
(b) self-government powers."

Section 5. Section 47A-3-208; R.C.M. 1947; is ànended to read as follows:

W47A-3-20日. Charter form. (i) The purpose of this section is to comply with Article XI , section 5 (1), of the Montana constitution, which provides: (1) The legislature shall provide procedures permitting a local qovernment unit or combination of units to frame, adopt, amend, revise, or abandon a self-government charter with the approval of a majority of those voting on the question. The procedures shall not require approval of a charter by a legislative body."
(2) Charter provisions establishing executive, legistative, and administrative structure and organization are superior to statutory provistons.
(3) A charter form of government shall possess self-government powers.
(4) Charter form of government shall be established by a charter which is a written document defining the powers. structures, privileges, rights, and duties of the unit of local government and limitations thereon.
(5) The charter shall provide for an elected legislative body, called a commission or council, or shall provide for a legislative body comprised of all qualified electors. For elected legislative bodies the charter shall specify the number of members thereof their term of office,
election on a partisan or nonpartisan basist the grounds for their removal, and the method for filling vacancies.
(6) The charter shall provide for the nomination and election of compissions at-large, or by districts in which candidates must reside and which are apportioned by population, or by a combination of districts in which candidates must reside and which are apportioned by population and at large or_elected at large and neminated by a_plan of nomination that may not preclude the possibility of the majority of the electors nominating_candidates for the majority of the seats on the commission from persons residing in the district or districts where the majority of the electors reside.
(7) The charter shall specify which official of the local government will be the chief administrative and executive officer, the method of his selection, his term of office, except that it may be at the pleasure of the selecting authority if such officer is not elected by popular vote, the grounds for his removal, and his powers and duties. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the charter may allocate the chief executive and the chief administrative functions among two or nore officials specified as above, or the charter may provide that chief executive and administrative functions of the local government will be performed by one or more members of the legislative body.
(8) The charter may establish other legislative, administrative, and organizational structures.
(9) A charter form of government shall have such officers, departments, boards, commissions, and agencies as are established in the charter, by local ordinance, or required by state law.
(10) Charter orovisions may not conflict with the provisions of Title 47-A, Part 7 which establish statutory limitations on the powers of self-government units.
(11) Charter forms are subject to state laws establisting election, initiative and referendum procedures and charters shall not contain provisions establishing election. initiative and referendum procedures.
(12) The charter shall not contain provisions establishing or modifying local court systems.
(13) The enumeration of powers in a charter shall not be construed as a limitation or prohibition on the residual or self-governing powers granted by the constitution.
(14) The charter may contain prohibitions on the exercise of power by a unit of local government.
(15) The charter may include such provisions as may be necessary to permit an orderly transition to the new form of government.
(15) The charter shall specify the date on which the charter will take effect, except that provisions may be made

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for temporary partial effectiveness consistent with an orderiy transition of governmente
(17) The listing of charter provisions in this section 4 shall not be construed to prevent the inclusion of 5 additional provisions in charters.
-End-

## HOUSE BILL NO. 537

introduced by south

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: man act to provide in the alternative forms of local governiment for the election of HUNIEIPAE LOCAL GOYERNMENI COHMISSIONERS BY A PLAN INVOLVING election at large and nomination that may not preclude the possibility of the majority of the electors nominating Candidates for the majority of the seats on the commission frid persins residing in the district or districts where the majority bf the electors restde; amending sectons 47a-3-203, 47A-3-204, 47A-3-205, 47A-3-206, AND.47A-3-208, R.C.M. 1947."
be it enacted by the legislature of the state of montana:
Section 1. Section 47A-3-203, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follaws:

447A-3-203. Commission-executive forme (1) The cominsion-executive form fwich may be calted the "council-executive", the "council-mayor", or the "commission-mayor* form) consists of an elected commission (which may be referred to as the "council" and one elected executive (who may be referred to as the mayor") who is elected at large.
(2) The executive shall:
(a) enforce laws, ordinances, and resolutions;
(b) perform duties required of him by law, ordinance, or resolution;
(c) adwinister affairs of the local government:
(c) carry out policies established by the commission;
(e) recommend measures to the comission;
(f) report to the comaission on the affairs and financial condition of the local government;
(9) execute bonds, notes, contracts, and written obligations of the comission, subject to the approval of the commisston;
(h) report to the commission as the comission may require:
(i) attend comission meetings and may take part in discussions;
(j) execute the budget adopted by the cominsion;
(k) appoint, with the consent of the commission, ali members of boards; except, the executive may appoint without the consent of the commission temporary advisory committees established by the executive.
(3) The plan of government submitted to the qualified electors shall further define the structural characteristics of the form by inciuding one item from each of the choices listed below:
(a) The executive:
(i) shall appoint one or more administrative assistants to assist him in the supervision and operation of the local government. Such administrative assistants shall be answerable solely to the executive; or
(ii) may appoint one or more administrative assistants to assist him in the supervision and operation of the local government. Such administrative assistants shall be answerable solely to the executive.
(b) The executive may:
(i) appoint and regove ail employees of the local government; or
(ii) appoint and remove, with the consent of a majority of the comission, all employees of the local government; or
(iic) appoint, with the consent of a majority of the comisstion, ala department heads. The executive may remove department heads and may appoint and remove all other department employees; of
(iv) appoint and remove, with the consent of a majority of the commission all department heads. The executive may appoint and remove all other employees of the local government.
(c) The executive may:
(i) veto ordinances and resolutions, subject to override by a majority plus one of the whole number of the commission; or

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(i) veto ordinances and resolutions, subject to override by a two-thirds vote of the commission; or
(iii) sign all ordinances and resolutions with no veto power.
(d) The executive may:
(i) prepare the budget and present it to the comission for adoption; or
(if) prepare the budget in consultation with the comisision and department heads.
(e) The executive may:
(i) exercise control and supervision of the administration of all departments and boards; or
(ii) exercise control and supervision of all departments and boards to the degree authorized by ordinance of the comission.
(f) A financial officer (who may be called the "treasurer*):
(i) shall be elected; or
(i) shall be appointed by the executive with the consent of the council; or
(iii) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(iv) may, at the discretion of the commission, be selected as provided by ordinance.
(g) The commission shall be:
(i) elected at large; or
    (ii) veto
                                    to
wer.
sion and department heads.
(e) The executive may:
(i) exercise control and supervision of the
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    (ii) elected by districts in which candidates must
reside and which are apportioned by population: or
    (iii) nominated--by--distrifets-in-whieh-eandidates-must
reside-and-whieh-are-opportioned-by-poputationv-but--eteeted
at--targe elected at large and nominated by a plan of
gomination that may not preclude the possibility_of the
majority of the electors nominating candidates for the
majority of the seats on the comission_from_persons
IEsiding in the district or districts meremthe majority of
the_electers reside; or
    (iv) elected by any combination of districts in which
candidates must reside and which are apportioned by
population, and at large.
    (h) Local government elections shall be conducted on
a:
    (i) partisan basis as provided in this title; or
    (ii) nonpartisan basis as provided in this title.
    (i) The commission shall have a chairmant who shall be:
    (i) elected by the members of the commission from
their own number for a term established by ordinance; or
    (ii) selected as provided by ordinance.
    (j) The presiding officer of the commission shall be:
    (i) the chairman of the commission who may vote as
other members of the commission; or
    (i) the executive who may vote as the commissioners;
(ii) elected by districts in which candidates must reside and which are apportioned by population: or
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(ii) the executive who shall decide all tie votes of the commission, but shall have no other vote. The chairman of the comission shall preside if the executive is absent; or
(iv) the executive, but he may not vote.
(k) Comission members shall be elected for:
(i) concurrent terms of office; or
(ii) overlapping terms of office.
(1) The size of the commission. which shalit be a number not less than three (3), shall be established men the for is adopted by the voters, and:
(i) comminity councils of at least three (3) members shall be elected within each district to advise the comissioner from that district. Local governments conducting elections at large shall district according to population for the purpose of electing community councils; or
(ii) commanity councils to advise commissioners may be authorized by ordinance.
(9) The term of office of elected officials may not exceed four (4) years, and shall be established when the form is adopted by the voters.
(4) The plan of government submitted to the qualified electors shall determine the powers of the local governfent unit by authorizing:
(a) general government powers: of
(b) self-government powers."

Section 2. Section 47A-3-204, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:
"47A-3-204. Comission-manager forme (1) The commission-manager form (which may be called the "council-manager" form) cansists of an elected commission (which may be called the councilm) and a manager appointed by the comaission who shall be the chief administrative officer of the local government. The manager shall be responsible to the commission for the administration of al local government affairs placed in his charge by lawi ordinance, or resolution.
(2) The manager shall be appointed by the commission for an indefinite term on the basis of merit only, and removed only by a majority vote of the whole number of the comission.
(3) The manager shall:
(a) enforce lawsp ordinances, and resolutions;
(b) perform the duties required of him by law ordinance, or resolution;
(c) administer the affairs of the local government;
(d) direct. supervise, and administer all departments, agencies and offices of the local government unit except as otherwise provided by law or ordinance;
(e) carry out policies established by the commission;
(f) prepare the commission agenda;
(g) recommend measures to the commission:
(h) report to the comission on the affairs and financial condition of the local government;
(i) execute bonds, notes, contracts, and witten obligations of the commission, subject to the approval of the conmission:
(j) report to the comission as the commission may require:
(k) attend cominssion meetings and may take part in the discussion, but he may not vote;
(1) prepare and present the budget to the comission for its approval and execute the budget adopted by the comaission;
(a) appoint, suspend, and remove all employees of the local government except as otherwise provided by lax or ordinance. Employees appointed by the manager and his subordinates shall be administratively responsibie to the manager:
(n) appaint members of temforary advisory committees established by the manager.
(4) Neither the commission nor any of its members may dictate the appointment or removal of any employee whom the manager or any of his subordinates are empowered to appoint.
(5) Except for the purpose of inquiry or investigation under this titie, the commission or its members shall deal with the local government employees who are subject to the difection and supervision of the manager, solely through the manager, and neither the commission nor its members may give orders to any such employee, efther publiciy or privately.
(6) The plan of government submitted to the qualified electors shall further define the structural characteristics of the form by including one item from each of the choices listed below:
(a) All members of boards, other than temporary advisory committees established by the manager, shall be appointed by:
(i) the chairman with the consent of the comission; or
(ii) the manager with the consent of the commission; or
(iii) the commission.
(b) The comission shall be:
(i) elected at large; or
(ii) elected by districts in which candidates must reside and which are apportioned by population; or
(iii) nominated--by--distriets-in-which-condidetes-nust reside-and-whien-ere-apportioned-by-poputetionv-but--eteeted at--targe elected at large_and nominated by a plan of nomination that may not_oreclude the possibility of the

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maiority of the electors nominating_candidates for the
|ajority of the seats on the comaission fron nersons
residing in the district or districts where the majority of
the electors reside; or
(iv) elected by any combination of districts in which candidates must reside and which are apportioned by population, and at large.
(c) Local government elections shall be conducted on a:
(i) partisan basis as provided in this title; or
(ii) nonpartisan basis as provided in this title.
(d) The chairman of the comission shall be:
(i) elected by the members of the comission from their own number for a term established by ordinance; or
(ii) elected by the qualified electors for a term of office; or
(iii) selected as provided by ordinance.
(e) Comission members shall be elected for:
(i) concurrent terms of office; or
(ii) overlapping terms of office.
(f) The size of the comission, which shall be a number of not less than three (3), shall be established when the form is adopted by the voters, and:
(i) commity councils of at least three (3) members shall be elected within each district to advise the
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commissioner from that district. Local governments conducting elections at-large shall district according to population for the purpose of electing community councils; or
(ii) community councils to advise commissioners may be authorized by ordinance.
(9) The term of office of elected officials may not exceed four (4) years, and shall be established when the form is adopted by the vaters.
(7) The plan of gavernment submitted to the qualified electors shall determine the powers of the local government unit by authorizing:
(a) general government powers; or
(b) self-government powers."
Section 3. Section 47A-3-205, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:
m474-3-205. Commission forme (1) The commission form consists of an elected commission (which may also be called the mcouncily and other elected officers as orovided in this section. All legislative, executive, and administrative powers and duties of the local government not specifically reserved by law or ordinance to other elected officers shall reside in the commission. The commission shall appoint the heads of departments and other emoloyees; except for those appointed by other elected officials.

Cities and towns which adopt this form may distribute by ordinance the executive and administrative powers and duties into departments headec by individual commissioners.
(2) The plan of government submitted to the qualified electors shall further define the structural characteristics of the form by including one item from each of the choices Jisted below:
(a) The commission shall be:
(i) elected at larae; or
(ii) elected by districts in mich candidates must reside and which are apportioned by population; or
(iii) mominated-by--distriets-in-whieh-candidates-must restide-and-which-are-apportioned-by-poputationt-but--eteeted at--tefge elected at harge_and nominated bx a plan of nomination that may not preclude the possibility of the majority of the electors nominating candidates for the majority of the seats on the comission from persons cesiding_in the district_or districts_where the majority of the electors_reside; or
(iv) elected by any combination of districts in which candidates must reside and which are apportioned by population, and at large.
(b) Local government elections shall be conducted on a:
(i) partisan basis as provided in this titlei or

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    ii) nonpartisan basis as Drovided in this titye.
    (c) The chairman of the commission, who may be
referred to as the mayor", shall be the presiding officer
of the commission. All members of boards and committees
shall be appointed by the chairman with the consent of the
commission. The chairman shall be recognized as the head of
the local government unit and may vote as other members of
the commission. The chairman shali be:
    (i) elected by the members of the commission fron
their own number for a term established by ordinance; or
    (ii) selected as provided by ordinance; or
    (ii;) elected directiy by the voters for a term
established by ordinance.
    (d) The comission:
    (i) shall appoint one or more administrative
assistants to assist them in the supervision and operation
of the local government; or
    (ii) may appoint one or more administrative assistants
to assist them in the supervision and operation of the bocal
government.
    (e) Commission members shall be elected for:
    (i) concurrent terms of office: or
    (ii) overlapping terms of office.
    (f) The size of the commission, which shall be a
number of not less than three (3), shall be established when
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the form is adopted by the voters, and:
(i) community councils of at least three (3) members shall be elected within each district to advise the commissioner from that district: Local governments conducting elections at-large shall district according to population for the purpose of electing comanity councils; or
(ii) community councils to advise comissioners may be authorized by ordinance.
(9) The term of office of elected officials may not exceed four (4) years, except the term of office for comissioners in counties adopting the form authorized by Article XI, section 3 (2), of the Montana constitution, may not exceed six (6) years. Terms of office shall be established when the form is adopted by the voters.
(3) In county and consolidated local governments, the plan of government submitted to the qualified electors shall further define the structural characteristics of the form by including one item from each of the choices listed below. The officers shall have the powers and duties established by ordinance. after the establishment of any office, the commission may consolidate, as provided by law. two or more of the offices.
(a) A legal officer twho may be called the mounty attorney"):
(i) shall be elected; or
(ii) shall be appointed by the local government commission; or
(iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local government comission; or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(v) may at the aiscretion of the commission be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(vi) shall not be inciuded in this form as a separate office.
(b) A law enforcenent officer (who may be called the *sheriff"):
(i) shall be elected; or
(ii) shall be appointed by the local government commission; or
(iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local government commission: or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(v) may at the discretion of the comission be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate office.
(c) A clerk and recorder:
(i) shall be elected; or
(ii) shall be appointed by the local government

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commission; or
(iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the loeal government commission; or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(v) may at the discretion of the commissien be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate office.
(d) A clerk of district court:
(i) shall be elected; or
(ii) shall be appointed by the local government, commission; or
(iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local government commission; or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or.
(v) may at the discretion of the commission be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate office.
(e) Atreasurer:
(i) shall be elected; or
(ii) shall be appointed by the local government commission; or
(iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local government commission; or
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    (iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
    (v) may at the discretion of the comeission be
selected as provided by ordinance; or
    (vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate
office.
    (f) A surveyor:
    (i) shall be elected; or
    (ii) shall be appointed by the local government
commission; or
    (iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local
government commission; or
    (iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
    (v) may at the discretion of the commission be
selected as provided by ordinance; or
    (vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate
office.
            (a) superintendent of schools:
            (i) shalz be eqected; or
            (i) shall be appointed by the local government
commission; or
            (iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local
government commission; or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(v) may at the discretion of the commission be selected as provided by ordinance; or
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(vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate office.
(h) An assessor:
(i) shall be elected; or
(ii) shall be appointed by the local government commission; or
(iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local government commission; or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(v) may at the discretion of the combission be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate office.
(i) coroner:
(i) Shalz be elected; or
(ii) shall be appointed by the local government commission; or
(iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local government commission; or
(iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(v) may at the discretion of the commission be selected as provided by ordinance; or
(vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate office.
(i) A pubiic administrator:

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    (i) shall be elected; or
    (ii) shall be appointed by the local oovernment
commission; or
    (iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local
government commission; or
    (iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
    (v) may at the discretion of the commission be
selected as provided by ordinance; or
    (vi) shall not be incluced in this form as a separate
office.
            (k) An auditor:
            (i) shall be elected; or
            (ii) shall be appointed by the local government
commission; or
            (iii) shall be appointed by the chairman of the local
    government commission; or
            (iv) shall be selected as provided by ordinance; or
            (v) may at the discretion of the commission be
selected as provided by ordinance; or
            (vi) shall not be included in this form as a separate
office.
            (4) Local governments that adopt this form shall have
general government powers.*
            Section 4. Section 47A-3-206* R.C.M. 1947, is amended
to read as follous:
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447A-3-206. Commission-chairman forme (1) The commission-chairman form consists of an elected commission (which may also be referred to as the mouncil"), and $\Rightarrow$ commission chairman (who may also be referred to as "mayor" or as "president") elected by the members of the commission from their own number.
(2) The commission chairman (who may aiso be referred to as "mayor"j shall be elected by the members of the comission from their own number to serve at the pleasure of the commission. He shall: be the presiding officer of the commission, be recognized as the head of the local government unit, have the power to vote as other members of the commission, be the chief executive officer of the local government, and:
(a) enforce laws, ordinances, and resolutions;
(b) perform duties required of him by law ordinance, or resolution;
(c) administer the affairs of the local qovernment;
(d) direct, supervise, and administer all departments, agencies, and offices of the local government, except as otherwise provided by law or ordinance;
(e) carry out policies established by the commission;
(f) prepafe the commission agenda;
(g) recommend measures to the commission;
(h) report to the commission on the affairs and

(a) The commission stall be
(i) elected at large; or
(ii) elected by districts in which candidates must reside and which are apportioned by population; or
(iii) nominoted-by-distriets-in-which--eandidetes--must reside-and-whieh-are-npportioned-hy-poputationt-but-eteeted at-targe elected at large and nominated by a plan of nosination that may not preclude the possibility of the majority of the electors noninating candidates for the maiority of the seats on the comission fran persons cesiding in the district or districts where the majority of the electors reside; or
(iv) elected by any combination of districts in which candidates must reside and which are apportioned by population, and at large.
(b) Local government elections shall be conducted on a:
(i) partisan basis as provided in this title; or
(ii) npnpartisan basis as provided in this title.
(c) The commission chairman:
(i) shall appoint one or more administrative assistants to assist him in the supervision and operation of the local government. Such administrative assistants shal be answerable solely to the chairman; or
(ii) may appoint one or more admimistrative assistants

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to
assist mim in the supervision and operation of the local
govermment. Such administrative assistants shald be
answerable solely to the chairman.
    (d) Contaission members shall be elected for:
    (i) concurrent terms of office; or
    (ii) overlapping terms of office.
    (e) The size of the commission, which shall be a
number of not less than five (5). shall be established when
the form is adopted by the voters, and:
    (i) community councils of at least three (3) members
shall be elected within each district to advise the
compissioner from that district. Local govermments
conducting elections at-large shall district according to
population for the purpose of electing community councilsi
or
(ii) commity councils to advise commissioners max be authorized by ordinance.
(f) The term of office of elected officials may not exceed four (4] years, and shall be established when the form is adopted by the voters.
(4) The plan of government submitted to the qualified electors shall determine the powers of the local government unit by authorizing:
(a) general government powers; or
(b) self-government powers."
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Section 5. Section 47A-3-208, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:
w47A-3-208. Charter forme (1) The purpose of this section is to comply with article $X I$, section 5 (1), of the Montana constitution, which provides: (1) The leqistature shall provide procedures permitting a local government unit or combination of units to frame, adopt, amend, revise, or abandon a self-government charter with the approval of a majority of those voting on the question. The procedures shall not require approval of a charter by a legislative body."
(2) Charter provisions establishing executive, legislative, and administrative structure and organizztion are superior to statutory provisions
(3) A charter form of government shall possess self-government powers.
(4) Charter form of qovernment shall be established by a charter which is a written document defining the powers, structures, privileges, rights; and duties of the unit of local qovernment and limitations thereon.
(5) The charter shall provide for an elected legislative body, called a commission or council, or shal provide for a legislative body comprised of all qualified electors. For elected leqislative bodies the charter shall specify the number of members thereof, their term of office,

election on a partisan or nonpartisan basis, the grounds for
(6) The charter shall provide for the nomination and election of commissions at-large, or by districts in which candidates must reside and which are apportioned by population, or by a combination of districts in which candidates must reside and which are apportioned by population and at large or elected at large and nominated by the majority of the seats on the comission_frol persoos residing in the district or districts where the najority of the electors reside.
(1) The charter shall specify which official of the local government will be the chief administrative and office, except that it may be at the pleasure of the selecting authorfty if such officer is not elected by popular vote, the grounds for his removal, and his powers and duties. Notwithstanding the foregolng, the charter may allocate the chief executive and the chief administrative unctions among two or more officials specified as above, or administrative functions of the local qovernment will be performed by one or more members of the legislative body
(8) The charter may establish other legislative. administrative, and organizational structures.
(9) A charter form of government shall have such officers, departments, boards, commissions, and agencies as are established in the charter, by local ordinance, or required by state law.
(10) Charter provisions may not conflict with the provisions of Title 4T-A, Part 7 which establish statutory liditations on the powers of self-government units.
(11) Charter forms are subject to state laws estabiishing election. initiative and referendum procedures and charters shall not contain provisions establishing election, initiative and referendum procedures.
(12) The charter shall not contain provisions establishing or modifying local court systems.
(13) The enumeration of powers in a charter shall not be construed as a limitation or prohibition on the residual or self-governing powers granted by the constitutione
(14) The charter may contain prohibitions on the exercise of power by a unit of focal government.
(15) The charter may include such provisions as may be necessary to permit an orderly transition to the new form of goveriment.
(16) The charter shall specify the date on which the charter will take effect, except that provisions may be made

1 for temporary partial effectiveness consistent with an
2 orderly transition of government.
(17) The listing of charter provisions in this section

4 shall not be construed to prevent the inclusion of
5 additional provisions in charters.
6
(18) A charter may be amended only as provided by state フaw."
-End-

