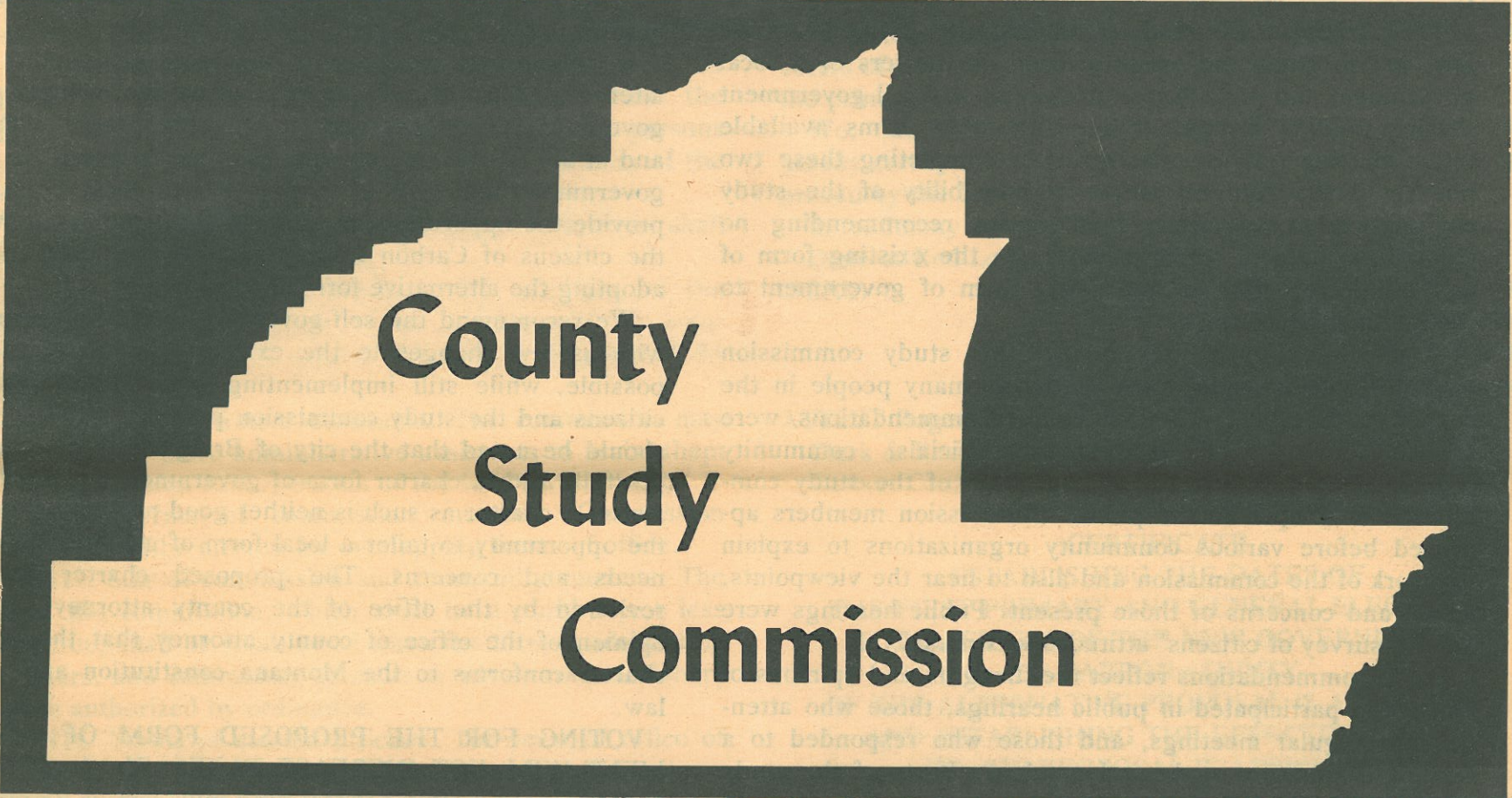


Final Report



County Study Commission

Carbon County, Montana

March 14, 1986

Supplement to Carbon County News

Carbon County Government Study Commission Final Report

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Letter to Citizens of Carbon County

To the Citizens of Carbon County:

The Carbon County Study Commission elected by the voters on November 6, 1984, or thereafter appointed, present this final report to you, the citizens of Carbon County.

The purpose of the study commission, as defined in state law, is "to study the existing form and powers of a local government and procedures for delivery of local government services and to compare them with other forms available under the laws of the state." After completing these two phases of the study it is the responsibility of the study commission to submit a final report recommending no change, or propose an amendment to the existing form of government or offer an alternative form of government to the qualified electors.

In every phase of this review this study commission sought advice and information from as many people in the county as possible. Opinions and recommendations were solicited from local government officials, community organizations and citizens. All meetings of the study commission were open to the public. Commission members appeared before various community organizations to explain the work of the commission and also to hear the viewpoints, ideas, and concerns of those present. Public hearings were held; a survey of citizens' attitudes was made.

Our recommendations reflect the thoughts and opinions of those who participated in public hearings, those who attended our regular meetings, and those who responded to a survey, in addition to the independent efforts of the study commission which included attendance at workshops and meetings with other counties and study commissions.

This final report contains changes from our preliminary report in response to opinions expressed by the voters.

1) Terms of commission members. Since the majority of those surveyed and participating in hearings favored 4-year terms for commissioners, the option was removed and the term was set at 4 years in the proposed self-government charter. The study commission favored 4-year terms for commissioners. Commissioners are more responsive to the citizens as re-election time draws nearer.

2) County Administrator. The county administrator option was confusing to most readers. The option was removed. In the final report a county administrator is required if the proposed self-government charter is approved. The Study Commission totally supports the appointment of a county administrator. There is too much government to run and too much money spent every year to operate without an administrator.

3) Qualifications of county administrator. Many persons felt that an exceptionally well qualified applicant without a four-year college degree should be permitted. The qualifications for a four-year degree were waived for an otherwise exceptionally well qualified applicant with at least 10 years of responsible administrative and personnel

supervision experience, upon unanimous consent of the commission.

4) Transition Plan. A transition plan was added as Article XI of the proposed self-government charter.

5) Report Print. The report print was enlarged for easier reading.

In this report we present our recommendations for an alternative form of government that we feel will provide the governmental services expected by the people both today and in the future. Our concern has been to provide a form of government that will be responsive to local citizens and provide the opportunity for solving local problems. We feel the citizens of Carbon County can achieve these goals by adopting the alternative form of government.

We recommend the self-government form of government with as few changes to the existing commission form as possible, while still implementing the changes which the citizens and the study commission perceive to be needed. It should be noted that the city of Bridger has operated successfully with a charter form of government for the last ten years. A charter as such is neither good nor bad. It provides the opportunity to tailor a local form of government to local needs and concerns. The proposed charter has been reviewed by the office of the county attorney. It is the opinion of the office of county attorney that the proposed charter conforms to the Montana constitution and to state law.

VOTING FOR THE PROPOSED FORM OF GOVERNMENT WILL NOT INCREASE TAXES. The legal limit set by law for the county general fund mill levy is 25 mills. Article IX of the proposed self-government charter states: "MILL LEVY LIMITS ESTABLISHED BY STATE LAW DO APPLY." The county commissioners are limited to mill levy limits set by state law. We are firmly convinced that the salary and expenses of the office of county administrator can be and will be offset immediately by reducing costs in other areas of county general government. There should be a reduction in lawsuits against the county and county government service and efficiency will be improved without increased cost.

The Study Commission expresses sincere appreciation to all of the citizens and employees of Carbon County who contributed their time and knowledge to the review process. We feel the proposed self-government charter form of government represents the desires of the majority of our citizens and is the best for Carbon County.

We urge your support.

Respectfully submitted,

Ernest C. Strum

Robert Pitcher

Shirley Laber

Carbon County Study Commissioners

Comparison of Existing Form and Proposed Form of Government

Present Form of Government

Proposed Form of Government

Mill Levy Limits:

Set by state law.

NO CHANGE

Form:

Commission form. Merges legislative, administrative and executive functions in commission.

* Charter form. Separates legislative from executive and administrative powers. Retains commission.

Powers:

General government. May exercise only specific powers and functions authorized by state law.

* Self government powers are elected and then are limited to the self government powers expressed in the charter.

Size of Commission:

Three full-time commissioners nominated by district and elected at large.

NO CHANGE

Elections:

Partisan.

NO CHANGE

Terms of Commissioners:

Six years.

* Four years.

Presiding Officer:

Chairman. Elected by commissioners from among their own number for a term established by ordinance.

NO CHANGE

Legislative Powers & Duties:

Reside in the commission.

NO CHANGE

Executive & Administrative Powers & Duties:

Reside in the commission.

* Reside in the county administrator who is appointed by the commission.

Commissioners' Salaries:

Set by state law.

NO CHANGE

Salaries of Other Elected Officials:

Set by state law.

NO CHANGE

Elected Officers:

County attorney, sheriff, coroner, clerk of district court, assessor, treasurer, superintendent of schools, clerk and recorder, public administrator, surveyor.

* Public administrator and surveyor were deleted.

Powers & Duties of County Administrator:

* Personnel administration, properties management, purchasing and contracting, budget preparation and review, accounting and data processing supervision, and long range capital budgeting.

County Attorney:

May be either part-time or full-time in accordance with state law. The commission cannot require the county attorney to be full-time without his consent.

* Voters are given the option of requiring a full-time attorney or permitting the county attorney to be part-time (sub-option).

* INDICATES A CHANGE.

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Discussion of Recommended Changes

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

Adoption of the alternative self government charter will effect the changes listed below.

1. There is a separation of legislative from executive and administrative powers and duties.

2. The term of office of appointed county commissioners will be 4 years.

3. The office of county administrator is created with the following administrative responsibilities:

- a) Personnel administration
- b) Properties management
- c) Purchasing and contracting
- d) Budget preparation and review
- e) Accounting & data processing supervision
- f) Long range capital budgeting.

Procedures for performing the above functions are subject to the approval of the county commissioners and major decisions have to be approved by elected officials or the county commissioners.

4. The voters are given the option of allowing the county attorney to remain part-time or requiring the county attorney to be full-time.

5. Two technical corrections to acknowledge existing policy.

a) elimination of the elected office of county surveyor (duties to be performed by contract)

b) elimination of the elected office of public administrator. (duties to be performed by the County Attorney)

FULL-TIME VS PART-TIME COUNTY ATTORNEY

Under the alternative form of county government, the voters are given the choice of selecting a full-time county attorney who does not engage in the private practice of law or of allowing the county attorney to be part-time and to engage in the private practice of law.

Arguments for a full-time county attorney include:

- 1) Faster response to county officials
- 2) Nearly eliminates conflict of interest problems, thus providing potential savings.
- 3) Permits specialization in county and criminal law.

Arguments for a part-time county attorney include:

1) Has more autonomy or independence. Is not as much influenced by the county commission.

2) A more experienced and better qualified attorney may be willing to work part-time for the county but would not run for full-time office.

3) Each part-time attorney can have a separate area of specialty. The three part-time attorneys would collectively bring more expertise to the county than would one full-time attorney.

CAN CARBON COUNTY AFFORD A COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR?

The real question to be answered by the voters is "Can Carbon County afford not to have cost effective administration?" and, given the history of county government without an administrator, can we afford not to have one? A primary function of the county administrator would be to promote efficiency in government. He should be able to recommend areas for direct cost savings to the county commission. Some areas of savings may be: consolidation of city-county services, central purchasing procedures, sharing of city-county computer facilities, shared accounting personnel, consolidation of offices, accountability of supplies and equipment, uniform personnel policies and many others.

County insurance is increasing dramatically in cost and some forms of insurance are becoming difficult and in some cases impossible to obtain. The county is presently very

litigious, and the more litigious the county becomes, the more difficult and expensive it will be to obtain insurance. Good administration can reduce the likelihood of litigation and of increased insurance costs.

Carbon County government is big business. The general fund budget for this fiscal year is \$1,252,260. The total budget for all funds is \$3,073,629. The commissioners are responsible for no fewer than 36 different departments and services.

A good administrator would reduce lawsuits against the county and the legal costs to defend the lawsuits. Carbon County added a third part-time attorney this year. This was partly due to increased litigation against the county.

The potential savings from lawsuits and legal costs, from consolidated services, from sharing of facilities and personnel and from improved working relations with all employee groups will more than offset the cost of an administrator.

A professional administrator hired by the commission "on the basis of merit only" is responsible for the administration of the programs and policies determined or approved by the commission. Subject to the commission's general direction, the administrator handles personnel matters, coordinates the administration and budget preparation of all departments and is in charge of the business affairs of county government. The administrator serves at the pleasure of the commission. Thus the ultimate authority lies with the elected officials who can rely on the administrator for professional advice and for the day-to-day conduct of county business.

Certificates

CERTIFICATE ESTABLISHING THE PROPOSED PLAN OF GOVERNMENT FOR CARBON COUNTY, MONTANA

CHARTER OF CARBON COUNTY PREAMBLE

WE, the people of Carbon County, State of Montana, in accordance with Article XI, Section 5 of the Constitution of Montana, and in the belief that local government and local control of public democracy, do adopt this charter.

ARTICLE I

CHARTER FORM

Charter form. This charter form shall consist of an elected commission and other elected officers as provided in this charter. all legislative powers and duties of the local government shall reside in the commission. All executive and administrative powers and duties of the local government not specifically reserved by law to other elected officials, including those powers and duties enumerated in Article VI, Section 4 of this charter, shall reside in the county administrator. The people reserve to themselves the powers of initiative and referendum.

ARTICLE II

NATURE OF GOVERNMENT AND LIMITATION OF POWERS

1. Carbon County, by the adoption of this form of government, has elected self government powers. As provided by Article XI, Section 6 of the Montana constitution, Carbon County may and hereby does exercise any power not prohibited by the Montana constitution, state law or this charter.

2. The purpose of this charter is to improve the administrative and financial management of Carbon County. The self government powers of Carbon County are limited to those self government powers expressed in this charter.

[Next page please]

ARTICLE III
THE COMMISSION

Role of commission chairman. The chairman of the commission 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 may vote as other members of the commission.

ARTICLE IV
GENERAL STRUCTURE

1. **Selection of commission members.** The commissioners shall be elected at large and nominated 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.

2. **Type of election.** Local government elections shall be conducted on a partisan basis.

3. **Chairman of commission.** The chairman of the commission shall be elected by the members of the commission from their own number for a term established by ordinance.

4. **Overlapping terms.** Commission members shall be elected for overlapping terms of office.

5. **Terms of commission members.** The terms of office of commission members shall be 4 years.

6. **Size of commission and community councils.** The size of the commission shall be three and community councils to advise commissioners may be authorized by ordinance.

7. **Terms of elected officials.** The terms of office of all elected officials shall be four years.

8. **Removal of commissioners.** A county commissioner may be removed from office as provided by law.

9. **Vacancies on commission.** Vacancies on the board of county commissioners shall be filled as provided by law.

ARTICLE V
CERTAIN COUNTY OFFICES

1. The officers shall have the powers and duties established by law. After the establishment of any office, the commission may consolidate, as provided by law, two or more of the offices. The office of county administrator shall not be consolidated with any other office.

2. **Legal officer.** A legal officer (who may be called the county attorney) shall be elected. The question of whether the legal officer shall be part time or shall be full time will be presented to the voters as a sub-option to be voted on. Only the option approved by the voters will be published in the charter.

3. **Law enforcement officer.** A law enforcement officer (who may be called the sheriff) shall be elected.

4. **Clerk and recorder.** A clerk and recorder shall be elected.

5. **Clerk of district court.** A clerk of district court shall be elected.

6. **Treasurer.** A treasurer shall be elected.

7. **Surveyor.** A surveyor shall not be included in this form as a separate office.

8. **Superintendent of schools.** A superintendent of schools shall be elected.

9. **Assessor.** An assessor shall be elected.

10. **Coroner.** A coroner shall be elected.

11. **Public Administrator.** A public administrator shall not be included in this form as a separate office.

12. **Auditor.** An auditor shall not be included in this form as a separate office.

ARTICLE VI
OFFICE OF COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

1. **County administrator.** There shall be a county ad-

ministrator who shall be the chief executive and administrative officer of the county. The county administrator shall be appointed by the commission.

2. **Funding.** The commission shall provide the county administrator with sufficient funds to conduct and maintain his office and duties.

3. **Administrative assistants.** The county administrator may appoint one or more administrative assistants, subject to the approval of the commission, to assist him in the supervision and operation of the local government.

4. **Administrative and executive powers and duties.** The powers and duties enumerated in this section shall be performed by the county administrator. The county administrator shall:

(a) design and develop a complete system of personnel policies and procedures for the county, subject to the approval of the commission, and administer the system, and;

(b) design and develop a complete system of properties management and equipment management for the county, including a system for annual inventories, subject to the approval of the commission, and administer the system, and;

(c) design and develop a complete system for purchasing and contracting for county supplies, services and equipment, including bidding procedures, subject to the approval of the commission, and administer the system, and;

(d) review all budget requests submitted by the officers and department heads of the county, make recommendations for changes and for approval to the commissioners and execute the budget adopted by the commission, and;

(e) design and develop the accounting and electronic data processing systems of the county and report to the commission on the financial condition of the county, subject to the approval of the commission, and administer the system, and;

(f) contract for county audits and supervise the preparation of county books and records for audits.

(g) design, develop and administer a program of long range capital budgets, including annual updates to the budgets, subject to the approval of the commission.

5. **Qualifications, compensation, appointment and removal of the county administrator.**

(a) The qualifications for office of the county administrator shall be:

(1) a four year degree in business administration, public administration, or a related field from an accredited college or university, and;

(2) a working knowledge of governmental budgeting and accounting, and;

(3) a working knowledge of personnel organization and management, and;

(4) a working knowledge of electronic data processing systems, and;

(5) at least three years of responsible administrative experience.

The requirements for a four-year college degree in Section 5 (a) (1) of this Article may be waived for an otherwise exceptionally well qualified candidate for the office of county administrator provided that:

(1) There is approval by unanimous vote of the commission, and;

(2) The commissioners shall verify that the candidate has ten (10) years of responsible administrative and personnel supervision experience, and;

(3) The candidate meets all other qualifications of this Section.

(b) The county administrator shall be paid a salary set by the commission which will not exceed \$30,000.00 per year in [Next page please]

1985 dollars. The salary limit will be adjusted on July 1 of each year pro rata to the latest published change in the consumer price index.

(c) The county administrator need not be a resident of the county at the time of his appointment but may not reside outside of Carbon County while employed by the county.

(d) The county administrator shall be appointed by a majority vote of the commission.

(e) The commission may remove the county administrator from office at any time by a majority vote of the commission and by at least 60 days prior written notice to the administrator.

(f) The county administrator may not hold any other office.

6. Personnel Administration.

(a) It shall be the power and duty of the county administrator to screen all applicants for hire or appointment and to submit applications of qualified persons to the respective department head or elected official.

(b) It shall be the power and duty of the respective department head or elected official to hire or appoint the best qualified person from among the applicants submitted to him by the county administrator.

(c) A department head or elected official shall make the final decision for the discharge of an employee under his supervision, but only after compliance with the county personnel policies and procedures approved by the commission.

7. Purchasing and contracting.

(a) It shall be the power and duty of the department heads and elected officials to prepare requisitions for supplies, services and equipment.

(b) It shall be the power and duty of the county administrator to obtain competitive bids for the acquisition of supplies, services and equipment. The respective department head or elected official and the commission must approve the selection of a vendor after which the county administrator shall enter into an agreement for the acquisition of supplies, services or equipment on behalf of the county. The system for purchasing and contracting shall otherwise conform to Montana state law.

8. Conflicts in powers and duties. If there is a conflict between the powers and duties of a county elected official and the powers and duties of the county administrator which is not specifically addressed in this charter, the powers and duties of the elected official shall be superior. If there is a conflict between the powers and duties of the county administrator as contained in this charter and the powers and duties at law of a county elected official, the powers and duties of the county administrator shall be superior.

ARTICLE VII EFFECTIVE DATE

This charter shall become effective on January 5, 1987.

ARTICLE VIII AMENDMENT OF CHARTER

This charter may be amended only by a majority vote of the qualified electorate of Carbon County at a county general election or a special election called for this purpose. Procedures for the amendment of this charter shall conform to Montana state law.

ARTICLE IX COUNTY TAXATION

1. County mill levies. Notwithstanding Montana Code Annotated 7-1-114 (1) (g), mill levy limits established by state law do apply.

ARTICLE X COUNTY AUDIT

1. Annual audit. The county shall contract for an annual

audit of its affairs.

2. Completion of audit. Before the end of each fiscal year, the county administrator shall contract for an audit of the county's affairs. The contract shall provide that the audit shall be completed within six months from the end of the county's fiscal year. The Department of Commerce of the state of Montana shall be a party to the contract.

3. State audit law. Except for sections 1. and 2. of this article, audits of the county shall be conducted in conformity with Montana state law.

ARTICLE XI TRANSITION PLAN

1. Existing elected officers. The county officers holding office on the date the new plan of government is adopted by the electors of the local government shall continue in office until the end or vacation of the term for which they were elected.

2. Commissioners' terms. All county commissioners elected after the date the new plan of government is adopted by the electors of the local government shall serve four (4) year terms.

3. Appointment of county administrator. The county administrator's appointment shall be on January 5, 1987. The county commissioners shall announce and widely advertise the office beginning no later than August 1, 1986. The successful applicant shall be selected by November 1, 1986.

The commission chairman shall serve as county administrator from the effective date of this charter until January 5, 1987.

We, the Study Commission of Carbon County, do hereby certify that this is the Proposed Plan of Government approved by the Study Commissioners of Carbon County, Montana.

In testimony whereof, we set our hands.

Done at Red Lodge, Montana this 14th day of March, 1986.

(SEAL)

/s/ Ernest C. Strum

/s/ Shirley Laber

/s/ Robert Pitcher

Carbon County Study Commissioners

ATTEST: Roger D. Newman Clerk and Recorder of Carbon County

CERTIFICATE ESTABLISHING THE EXISTING PLAN OF GOVERNMENT FOR CARBON COUNTY

7-3-111. Statutory basis for elected county official government. (1) For the purpose of determining the statutory basis of existing units of local government after May 2, 1977, each unit of local government organized under the general statutes authorizing the elected county official form of government shall be governed by the following sections:

- (a) 7-3-401; (k) 7-3-433(1); (b) 7-3-402; (l) 7-3-434(1); (c) 7-3-412(3); (m) 7-3-435(1); (d) 7-3-413(1); (n) 7-3-436(1); (e) 7-3-414(1); (o) 7-3-437(1); (f) 7-3-415(2); (p) 7-3-438(1); (g) 7-3-416(2); (q) 7-3-439(1); (h) 7-3-417(2); (r) 7-3-440(1); (i) 7-3-418; (s) 7-3-441(1); (j) 7-3-432(1);

- (t) 7-3-442(1) if the county has elected an auditor; (u) 7-3-442(6) if the county has not elected an auditor;

[Next page please]

[From previous page]

(2) This form has terms of 4 years for all elected officials except commissioners who are elected to 6-year terms. The commission consists of three members.

7-3-401. Commission form. The commission form consists of an elected commission (which may also be called the council) and other elected officers as provided in this part. All legislative, executive and administrative powers and duties of the local government not specifically reserved by law or ordinance to other elected officials shall reside in the commission. The commission 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.

7-3-402. Nature of government. Local governments that adopt this form shall have general government powers.

7-3-412. Selection of commission members. The commissioners shall be elected at large and nominated 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.

7-3-413. Type of election. Local government elections shall be conducted on a partisan basis.

7-3-414. Chairman of commission. The chairman of the commission shall be elected by the members of the commission from their own number for a term established by ordinance.

7-3-415. Administrative assistants. The commission may appoint one or more administrative assistants to assist them in the supervision and operation of the local government.

7-3-416. Terms of commission member. Commission members shall be elected for overlapping terms of office.

7-3-417. Size of commission and community councils. The size of the commission, which shall be a number not less than three, shall be established when the form is adopted by the voters, and community councils to advise commissioners may be authorized by ordinance.

7-3-418. Terms of elected officials. The term of office of elected officials may not exceed four years, except the term of office for commissioners in counties adopting the form authorized by Article XI, section 3(2), of the Montana constitution may not exceed six years. Terms of office shall be established when the form is adopted by the voters.

7-3-432. Legal officer. A legal officer (who may be called the county attorney) shall be elected.

7-3-433. Law enforcement officer. A law enforcement officer (who may be called the sheriff) shall be elected.

7-3-434. Clerk and recorder. A clerk and recorder shall be elected.

7-3-435. Clerk of district court. A clerk of district court shall be elected.

7-3-436. Treasurer. A treasurer shall be elected.

7-3-437. Surveyor. A surveyor shall be elected.

7-3-438. Superintendent of schools. A superintendent of schools shall be elected.

7-3-439. Assessor. An assessor shall be elected.

7-3-440. Coroner. A coroner shall be elected.

7-3-441. Public Administrator. A public administrator shall be elected.

7-3-442. Auditor. An auditor shall not be included in this form as a separate office.

We, the study commissioners of Carbon County do hereby certify that this is the existing plan of government as established by 7-3-111 MCA.

In testimony whereof, we set our hands.

Done at Red Lodge, MT this 14th day of March, 1986.

/s/ Ernest C. Strum

/s/ Shirley Laber

/s/ Robert Pitcher

Carbon County Study Commissioners

(SEAL)

ATTEST: Roger D. Newman
Clerk and Recorder of
Carbon County

CERTIFICATE
ESTABLISHING THE DATE OF THE
SPECIAL ELECTION AT WHICH THE
ALTERNATIVE FORM OF GOVERNMENT
SHALL BE PRESENTED TO THE ELECTORS
OF CARBON COUNTY

The alternative form of government proposed by the Local Government Study Commission shall be submitted to the voters of Carbon County at a special election to be held with the primary election on June 3, 1986.

We, the Study Commissioners of Carbon County do hereby certify that this is the date of the special election approved by the Study Commissioners of Carbon County.

In testimony whereof, we set our hands.

Done at Red Lodge, MT this 14th day of March, 1986.

(SEAL)

/s/ Ernest C. Strum

/s/ Shirley Laber

/s/ Robert Pitcher

Local Government Study Commissioners

ATTEST Roger D. Newman
Clerk & Recorder of
Carbon County

CERTIFICATE
ESTABLISHING THE DATES OF
THE FIRST PRIMARY AND GENERAL ELECTIONS
FOR OFFICERS OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT
OF CARBON COUNTY
IF THE ALTERNATIVE PROPOSAL IS APPROVED
AND ESTABLISHING THE EFFECTIVE DATE
OF THE PROPOSAL IF APPROVED.

If the proposed self-government charter form of government is approved and if the sub-option for a full-time County Attorney is approved, there shall be a special primary and a special general election for the office of County Attorney.

The date of the special primary election shall be Wednesday, October 1, 1986.

The date of the special general election shall be Tuesday, December 16, 1986.

The effective date of the alternative plan of local government of Carbon County takes effect on January 5, 1987.

We, the Study Commissioners of Carbon County do hereby certify that these are the dates of the special primary and general elections and the effective date of the alternative plan of local government of Carbon County approved by the Study Commissioners of Carbon County.

In testimony whereof, we set our hands.

Done at Red Lodge, MT this 14th day of March, 1986.

/s/ Ernest C. Strum

/s/ Shirley Laber

/s/ Robert Pitcher

Local Government Study Commissioners

ATTEST: Roger D. Newman
Clerk & Recorder of
Carbon County

CERTIFICATE
ESTABLISHING THE OFFICIAL BALLOT
FOR THE JUNE 3, 1986 SPECIAL ELECTION

This ballot should be marked with an "X" in the square before your choice.

OFFICIAL BALLOT
BALLOT ON ALTERNATIVE FORM OF
LOCAL GOVERNMENT

If the proposed form of government fails to receive a majority of the votes cast on the question, the sub-option also fails. If the proposed form is adopted, the sub-option requires a majority of votes cast on the sub-option for adoption.

PLEASE VOTE ON BOTH ISSUES

1.
VOTE FOR ONE

- For adoption of the self government charter form of government proposed in the report of the Carbon County Local Government Study Commission.
- For the existing form of government.

2.
VOTE FOR ONE

Sub-option to be included in the new form of government, if it is adopted.

A legal officer (who may be called the county attorney):

- shall be elected, may be part-time and may engage in the private practice of law.
- shall be elected, shall be full-time and shall not engage in the private practice of law.

We the Study Commissioners of Carbon County do hereby certify that this is the official ballot approved by the Study Commissioners of Carbon County.

In testimony whereof, we set our hands.
Done at Red Lodge, Montana this 14th day of March, 1986.

(SEAL)

/s/ Ernest C. Strum
/s/ Robert Pitcher
/s/ Shirley Laber

Local Government Study Commissioners

ATTEST: Roger D. Newman
Clerk and Recorder of
Carbon County, Montana

Carbon County
Government Study Commission
Box 99
Red Lodge, MT 59068