

RECOMMENDATIONS AND REASONS

The first responsibility of the study commission was to study the present form of government in this Town; the second responsibility was to evaluate the alternative forms available to Montana municipalities; and the third responsibility was to recommend an alternative that can best meet the needs of the community.

The study commission believes that self-government powers for Three Forks would have a number of advantages over the existing system of powers. In terms of response time to new problems or opportunities, for example, a self-government Town is free to act without waiting for approval of the State Legislature. Under the existing system the Town must wait for a legislative grant of power.

The second advantage for self-government is both more subtle and in the long run perhaps more important. It is the power of self-government Towns to provide services and organize their internal affairs in the manner that seems best to them. To understand what this means one must bear in mind that while the existing system can provide a wide range of services, it can provide these services only in the manner prescribed by the legislature.

**CERTIFICATE
ESTABLISHING THE PROPOSED PLAN OF GOVERNMENT
FOR THREE FORKS, MONTANA**

Upon approval of the majority of voters, the government of Three Forks, Montana, shall be organized under the following provisions of Section 47A-3-203 R.C.M.1974.

- (1)
- (2)
- (3) (b) (ii)
- (3) (c) (ii)
- (3) (d) (i)
- (3) (e) (i)
- (3) (f) (ii)
- (3) (g) (ii)
- (3) (h) (ii)
- (3) (i) (i)
- (3) (j) (iii)
- (3) (k) (ii)
- (3) (l) (ii)
- (3) (m)
- (4) (b)

These sections establish the following form of government which shall be called a COMMISSION—EXECUTIVE (Council-Mayor) form in this municipality.

(1) The commission-executive form (which 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 "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 approval of the commission;
- (h) Report to the commission as the commission may require;
- (i) Attend commission meetings and may take part in discussions;
- (j) Prepare and present the budget to the commission for adoption;
- (k) Appoint, with the consent of the commission, all members of boards; except, the executive may appoint without the consent of the commission temporary advisory committees established by the executive.

(3) (b) (ii) The executive may appoint and remove with the consent of a majority of the commission, all employees of the local government.

(3) (c) (ii) The executive may veto ordinances and resolutions, subject to override by a two-thirds vote of the commission.

(3) (d) (i) The executive may prepare the budget and present it to the commission for adoption.

(3) (f) (ii) The financial officer (who may be called the "treasurer") shall be appointed by the executive with the consent of the council.

(3) (g) (ii) The commission shall be elected by districts in which candidates must reside and which are apportioned by population.

(3) (h) (ii) Local government elections shall be conducted on a non-partisan basis as provided in this title.

(3) (i) (i) The commission shall have a chairman who shall be elected by the members of the commission from their own number for a term established by ordinance.

(3) (j) (iii) The presiding officer of the commission shall be 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.

(3) (k) (ii) Commission members shall be elected for overlapping terms of office.

(3) (1) Size of commission shall be six members (see existing plan).

(3) (m) The term of office of elected officials shall be four (4) years.

(4) (b) The plan of government submitted shall determine the powers of the local government unit by authorizing self-government powers.

We, the Study Commissioners of Three Forks, Montana, do hereby certify that this is the Proposed Plan of Government approved by the Study Commissioners of Three Forks, Montana.

SEAL

In testimony whereof, we set our hands.

Done at Three Forks, Montana, this 1st day of August, 1976.

Doris Wade
Betty M. Davis
Wilbur S. Weston
Lyle Williams
Pauline McGuire

Local Government Study Commissioners

ATTEST: Sharon G. Smith
City Clerk
of Three Forks,
Montana

CERTIFICATE
ESTABLISHING THE EXISTENCE OF A PLAN OF GOVERNMENT FOR THREE FORKS, MONTANA

If retained by the voters, the government shall be established under the following provisions of Section

- (1)
- (2)
- (3) (b)
- (3) (c) (i)
- (3) (d) (i)
- (3) (e) (i)
- (3) (f) (i)
- (3) (g) (i)
- (3) (h) (i)
- (3) (i) (i)
- (3) (j) (i)
- (3) (k) (i)
- (3) (l) (i)
- (3) (m) (i)
- (4) (a)

These sections establish the following for COMMISSION—EXECUTIVE (Council-Mayo

(1) The commission-executive form (which "council-mayor", or the "commission-mayor" (which may be referred to as the "council") and 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