

TO THE CITIZENS OF CUSTER COUNTY:

We, the members of the Custer County Study Commission, offer this final report of our findings and recommendations for your consideration.

As defined by the Montana State Constitution, Article II, Section 9, it was our responsibility to "study the form and power of county government and the existing procedures for delivery of government services comparing them with other forms available under the laws of the State of Montana."

To complete the study, we sought advice and information from as many sources as possible through conferences with local government officials, meetings with community organizations and individual citizens, holding public hearings, and through the use of newspaper articles and surveys. In addition to newspaper and radio ads, we enclosed notice of a public meeting in individual tax statements urging people to provide their opinions, ideas, and recommendations. The Commissioners availed themselves to public opinions through hearings, open meetings, weekday office hours, and personal telephones.

The Commission has considered the input from the respondents. The Commission's recommendations reflect that input and, thus, the Study Commission presents, for your consideration, an alternative form of government (the Commission Form) and two (2) sub-options to that alternative form. The alternative form (which is identical in substance to our present form) must be formally adopted before certain changes or sub-options can be considered.

As confusing as it may sound, the Commission form as an alternative form must be formally adopted because the voters of Custer County have never formally adopted (approved) any form of government since the county was created in 1877. We have been governed soley by the requirements of the Montana State Constitution with no opportunity for local changes. It is important that our County Commission form of government be formally adopted by the voters so that changes (ammendments) may be considered both now and in the future.

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SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

An in-depth study of the government of Custer County over the past two years has led to the following recommendations from the Custer County Study Commission:

That the voters of Custer County adopt, effective

November 4, 1986, an alternative form of government defined by

state statute 7-3-400 as the Commission Form of government.

A Commission (of three (3) members) shall be elected for staggered four (4) year terms of office.

I. SUB-OPTIONS FOR ALTERNATE FORM OF GOVERNMENT COMMISSION FORM

A. COMMISSIONER DISTRICT

The Study Commission found that roads were the primary reason for commissioner districts. The commissioner in each district was responsible for the development and maintenance of roads. Motorized travel led to a network of state and federal highways. The new roads required sophisticated expensive equipment that was used county-wide. With modern highways and centralized equipment the primary purpose of commissioner districts disappeared.

The present districts each include a portion of the county and a part of the major population center, Miles City. It is, therefore, recommended that the commissioner district be abolished and commissioners be nominated and elected at large as are other county officials.

B. NONPARTISAN ELECTIONS

The issue of partisan versus nonpartisan local elections is controversial.

As with most political questions, a persuasive argument can be launched on

either side. Research has shown that some local citizens refuse to become candidates in partisan elections because of a reluctance of being identified with party politics.

The Study Commission recommends that all elections at the county level be on a nonpartisan basis. This should provide a broader base of qualified candidates who will run for County offices, thereby giving the voters more direct choice in primary elections.

PROPOSED FORM OF GOVERNMENT

The Commission form of government proposed as an alternate form would provide three (3) commissioners elected for staggered four (4) year terms of office.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND REASONS

Among the responsibilities of the Study Commission was that of recommending an alternative form of government to best meet the needs of the county.

After considerable investigation, study, and research, the Custer County

Study Commission has agreed to submit to the voters of the county the recommendation that they accept the Commission form of government with three (3) commissioners elected for four (4) year overlapping terms.

The Study Commission recommends the adoption of a form of government, identified as the Commission form of government. The existing Commission form of government has never been adopted by the voters. Therefore, the County is operating under the guidelines of the State Constitution. The adoption of the Commission form of government would provide the voters the flexibility of amending the form of government. The present form of government cannot be amended or changed until the voters adopt a form of government.

From results of a questionnaire, public hearing, and input from clubs and organizations in the county, the Study Commission gathered information regarding the present form of county government. From this information, along with direct input from present county officials, and the judgement of the County Study Commissioners, the decision to propose this form of alternative government was reached.

OTHER RECOMMENDED CHANGES

I. ELIMINATION OF COMMISSIONER DISTRICTS

The Study Commission found that roads were a primary reason for commissioner districts. The commissioner in each district was responsible for the development and maintenance of roads. Motorized travel led to a network of state and federal highways. The new roads required sophisticated expensive equipment that was used county-wide. With modern highways and centralized equipment the primary purpose of commissioner districts disappeared.

The present districts each include a portion of the county and a part of the major population center, Miles City. It is, therefore, recommended that the commissioner districts be abolished and commissioners be nominated and elected at large as are other county officials. This proposal will eliminate the need to redistrict after each census and remove the cause for judicial review.

II. NON-PARTISAN ELECTIONS

Non-partisan elections are offered as a sub-option to the proposed Commission form of government. Members of the Study Commission agree there is a lack of clearly defined party issues involved in county elections. Historically, major political parties have not fielded a complete slate of candidates nor held the elected officials to strict party lines. The Study Commission believes that some potential candidates are not running for office

because of a desire to avoid specific political designation. This change will attract more candidates, and increase citizen participation in county government.

COMPARISON

	PRESENT FORM OF GOVERNMENT	PROPOSED FORM OF GOVERNMENT			
FORM	Commission form merges legis- lative, administrative, and ex- ecutive functions in Commission	Same as present form			
POWERS	General Government - may exer- cise only specific powers and functions authoirzed by State	Same as present form			
SIZE OF GOVERNING BODY	<pre>3 full-time Commissioners, nom- inated by district and elected at large</pre>	Same as present form			
TERM	Six year overlapping terms	Four year overlapping terms			
PRESIDING OFFICER	Chairman elected by Commission to a term to be established by ordinance	Same as present form			
COMMISSION SALARY	Equal to salary set for Clerk and Recorder proscribed by statute 7-4-2107 + \$2,000.00	Same as present form			
OTHER SALARIES	Officers salaries set by State, all others set by Commssioners	Same as present form			
BOOK- KEEPING FUNCTIONS	Performed by Clerk & Recorder, dual set of financial books main- tained by Treasurer	Same as present form			
<u>ELECTED</u> <u>OFFICERS</u>	County Attorney, Sheriff/Coroner, Clerk of District Court, County Assessor, County Treasurer, Sup- erintendent of Schools, Clerk & Recorder, Public Administrator	Same as present form			
COMPARISON OF PROPOSED SUB-OBTIONS					
	PRESENT FORM OF GOVERNMENT	PROPOSED FORM OF GOVERNMENT			
SUB-OBTION A	Candidates are nominated from within district boundaries and elected at large	Candidates will be nominated and elected at large			
SUB-OPTION B	Elections are partisan	Elections on the county level will be non-partisan			

STATUTORY BASIS FOR ELECTED COUNTY OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT

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 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. Cities and towns which adopt this form may distribute by ordinance the executive and administrative powers and duties into departments headed by individual commissioners.

Commission form of government shall be governed by the following sections: (7-3-400. MCA)

```
(a)
       7-3-401;
                         Commission Form
(b)
       7-3-402;
                         Nature of government
       7-3-403;
(c)
                         Role of chairman of commission
       7-3-411:
(d)
                         General structure sub-options
       7-3-412 (1);
(e)
                         Selection of commission members (1)
(f)
       7-3-413 (2);
                         Type of election (2)
       7-3-414 (1);
                         Chairman of commission (1)
(g)
       7-3-415 (2);
                         Administrative Assistants (2)
(h)
       7-3-416 (2);
(i)
                         Terms of commission members (2)
(j)
       7-3-417 (2);
                         Size of commission & community councils (2)
       7-3-418;
                         Terms of elected officials
(k)
(1)
       7-3-432 (1);
                         Legal Officer (1)
       7-3-433 (1);
                         Law enforcement officer (1)
(m)
       7-3-434 (1);
                         Clerk and Recorder (1)
(n)
       7-3-435 (1);
(o)
                         Clerk of District Court (1)
       7-3-436 (1);
                         Treasurer (1)
(p)
(q)
       7-3-437 (5);
                         Surveyor (5)
       7-3-438 (1);
(r)
                         Superintendent of Schools (1)
(s)
       7-3-439 (1);
                         Assessor (1)
                         Coroner (5)
(t)
       7-3-440 (5);
       7-3-441 (5);
                         Public Administrator (5)
(u)
                         Auditor (5)
(\vee)
       7-3-442 (5);
```

We, the Study Commissioners of Custer County, do hereby certify that this is the Proposed Form of Government approved by the Study Commissioners of Custer County.

In testimony whereof, we set our hands:

Done at Miles City, Montana, this 4th day of Quegust, 1986.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT STUDY COMMISSION

Fred Anderson

Bartholomew

Attest:

Clerk and Recorder

(Seal)

Custer County

EXISTING FORM OF GOVERNMENT OF CUSTER COUNTY

1. POLICY-MAKING AND ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

The "traditional" form of county government has existed in Custer County since the creation of the county on February 15, 1877. It is basically the same government as described in the 1889 Constitution; in structure and powers it reflects its role as an administrative arm of the state government. It can best be described as a collection of eleven (11) somewhat autonomous administrative offices consisting of a commission of three (3) members and eight (8) elected officials. In addition many boards, commissions, and special districts operate within county government.

The three (3) member board of county commissioners is elected by the voters of the county for six (6) year overlapping terms; the term of one commissioner expires every two (2) years. Each commissioner must reside in the district he represents but commissioners are elected at large on a county-wide basis. Elections are partisan.

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The commissioners serve as the executive branch of the county government and are responsible for the administration of the business affairs of the county as outlined in state law. They approve the county budget, levy taxes, issue bonds, enter into contracts, approve claims, and may buy, sell, and lease county property. They also have the responsibility to appoint members of boards and commissions and any department heads who are not elected.

Under the existing form of government, county commissioners have rather limited authority to supervise officials and employees of the county government. They can supervise those whom they appoint but the only control they have over departments headed by elected officials is through the county budget. They also have some authority over the salaries and number of deputies which the

elected officials may have.

In addition to the three (3) commissioners, there are eight (8) other elected officials under the existing form of county government:

Sheriff/Coroner

County Attorney

Clerk and Recorder

County Superintendent of Schools

Public Administrator

Treasurer

Clerk of District Court

Assessor

The salaries as well as the powers and duties of these officials are determined by state law under the existing form, and each official is nearly independent from the supervision of the commissioners or from any other central administrative authority.

Numerous boards, commissions and special districts also operate in the county to administer services. These governmental bodies range in authority from advisory agencies which are subordinate to the commissioners, to those which operate independently of commission control. Members of these various boards may be appointed by the county commissioners or in some cases are elected.

Members of the following boards are appointed by the County Commissioners:

Library Board

Rural Improvement Fund

Weed Control Board

County Tax Appeals Board

Cemetary Board

Fair Board

Airport Board

Custer County Water & Sewer District

City/County Planning Board

Civil Defense Director

Board of Health

Mosquito Control Board

Council on Aging

Sanitary Landfill Disposal District

The following special districts are administered by boards whose members are elected:

Soil and Water Conservation District

Irrigation District

II. STRUCTURE FOR THE DELIVERY OF SERVICES

In some instances the county is acting as an agent of the state in providing "traditional" services such as elections, assessments, and property tax collections. Major county-provided services include:

Elections

Record Keeping Functions

Financial Administration

Maintenance of Roads and Bridges

Agricultural and Rural Services (such as county fairs, Cooperative Extension Service, weed, insect, rodent and predator control programs, and rural fire protection).

Public Safety and Judicial Administration (such as law enforcement, county attorneys, and justice courts)

Social Services (such as welfare, health, hospitals and nursing homes, and ambulance services)

Parks

Planning and Development

Under the existing form of government some services are provided by elected county officials (for example, the Clerk and Recorder, Treasurer, Sheriff, etc.) while others such as libraries, airports, health services, and weed control are provided by the boards and special districts mentioned above. In some cases, these boards and districts provide services in instances in which the county, under existing state law, does not have the authority to provide directly.

III. POWER AND AUTHORITY OF COUNTY GOVERNMENT

The existing form of government operates with limited interpretation which states that local governments have only those general powers specifically granted to them by the State Legislature. It further provides that if there is any doubt as to the existence of a local government power, the power is to be denied.

(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: (7-3-111. MCA)

```
(a)
       7-3-401;
                         Commission Form
(b)
       7-3-402;
                         Nature of government
(c)
       7-3-412 (3);
                         Selection of commission members (3)
       7-3-413 (1);
(d)
                         Type of election (1)
(e)
       7-3-414 (1);
                         Chairman of commission (1)
(f)
       7-3-415 (2);
                         Administrative Assistants (2)
       7-3-416 (2);
(g)
                         Terms of commission members (2)
       7-3-417 (2);
(h)
                         Size of commission & community councils (2)
                         Terms of elected officials
(i)
       7-3-418;
(j)
       7-3-432 (1);
                         Legal Officer (1)
       7-3-433 (1);
(k)
                         Law enforcement officer (1)
(1)
       7-3-434 (1);
                         Clerk and Recorder (1)
(m)
       7-3-435 (1);
                         Clerk of District Court
       7-3-436 (1);
(n)
                         Treasurer (1)
       7-3-437 (1);
(o)
                         Surveyor (1)
       7-3-438 (1);
(p)
                         Superintendent of Schools (1)
(q)
       7-3-439 (1);
                         Assessor (1)
(r)
       7-3-440 (1);
                         Coroner (1)
(s)
       7-3-441 (1);
                         Public Administrator (1)
       7-3-442 (1);
(t)
                         If the county has elected an auditor; Auditor (1)
(u)
       7-3-442 (6);
                         If the county has not elected an auditor; Auditor (6)
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(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.

CERTIFICATE ESTABLISHING EXISTING FORM OF GOVERNMENT OF CUSTER COUNTY

We, the Study Commissioners of Custer County, do hereby certify that this is the Existing Form of Government of Custer County.

In testimony whereof, we set our hands:

Done at Miles City, Montana, this 4th day of Cegust, 1986

LOCAL GOVERNMENT STUDY COMMISSION

Chairman - Cherie Helland

Fred Anderson

C. R. Bartholomew

(Seal)

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Attest:

Clerk and Recorder

Custer County

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS: Place an "X" in the boxes which express your preference. The full text of the proposed form of government and of the present form of government are available at your polling place.

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-options also fail. If the proposed form is adopted, each sub-option requires only a plurality of votes cast on that sub-option for adoption.

PLEASE VOTE ON ALL ISSUES

1.

VOTE FOR ONE

For the adoption of the commission form of government proposed for Custer County by the Custer County Study Commission.					
For the existing form of government.					
2.					
VOTE FOR ONE					
Sub-Option I, to be included in the alternative form of government if it is adopted, the Commission shall be:					
Nominated and elected at large with Commissioner Districts abolished.					

Nominated by District and elected at large (which

is the existing method).

VOTE FOR ONE

Sub-Option II, to be included in the alternate form of government. If it is adopted, local government elections shall be conducted on a:
Partisan basis as presently conducted.
Non-partisan basis.

CERTIFICATE ESTABLISHING THE OFFICIAL BALLOT NOVEMBER 4, 1986.

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

In testimony whereof, we set our hands.

Done at Miles City, Montana, this 4th day of Mugust, 1986.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT STUDY COMMISSION

Chairman - Cherie Helland

Fred Anderson

C. R. Bartholomew

(Seal)

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H. B. Viall

Attest:

Clerk and Recorder Custer County CERTIFICATE ESTABLISHING THE DATE OF THE ELECTION AT WHICH THE ALTERNATE PLAN OF GOVERNMENT SHALL BE PRESENTED TO THE ELECTORS OF CUSTER COUNTY NOVEMBER 4, 1986.

We, the Study Commissioners of Custer County, do hereby certify that this is the date set for the election which the alternate plan of government shall be presented to the electors of Custer County.

In testimony hereof, we set our hands.

Done at Miles City, Montana, this day of <u>Cleegust</u>, 1986.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT STUDY COMMISSION

Chairman - Cherie Helland

Fred Anderson

C. P. Barting Choterna

C. R. Bartholomew

Hugh Mugali

H. B. Viall

(Seal)

Attest;

Clerk and Recorder

Custer County

TRANSITION OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

ELECTED FOR FOUR YEAR TERMS

If the Commission Form of Government is adopted, the transition for the County Commission will become affected immediately for the purpose of electing officials.

- 1. The County Commissioner elected in 1984
 - A. Bruce Bergerson (presently elected to fill said position) will continue in office until 1989.
 - B. The candidate for County Commissioner or appointee to the position shall be elected and qualified as a result of the 1988 election.
- II. The two (2) County Commissioners elected in 1986
 - A. Bob Barthelmess or opponent will continue in office until 1991.
 - B. Ted Hirsch or opponent will continue in office until 1991.
 - C. Candidates for County Commissioner or appointees to the positions shall be elected and qualified as a result of the 1990 election.

County Commissioners elected in the 1988 and the 1990 General elections will continue in office for four (4) years.

CERTIFICATE OF DATE OF ELECTION FOR THE TRANSITION OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, FIRST PRIMARY JUNE 7, 1988, AND GENERAL ELECTION NOVEMBER 1, 1988, FOLLOWING APPROVAL OF THE ALTERNATIVE FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

We, the Study Commissioners of Custer County, do hereby certify that these dates set the election for transition of the County Commission to be elected for four (4) year terms.

In testimony whereof, we set our hands:

Done at Miles City Montana, this 4 day of Cliegus, 1986.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT STUDY COMMISSION

Chairman - Cherie Helland

Fred Anderson

(The let ne

C. R. Bartholomew

Hugh Muggli

H. B. Viall

(Seal)

Attest:

Clerk and Recorder

Custer County

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

TO THE

FINAL REPORT

by

THE CUSTER COUNTY STUDY COMMISSIONERS

This supplementary report has been included with the final report from the Custer County Study Commission to provide a recommendation to the governance of both Custer County and the City of Miles City that law enforcement for Custer County and it's municipalities be provided through consolidation of the services of the sheriff's department and the Miles City Police Department.

This recommendation is based on the premise that a consolidation of the sheriff's department and the city police department has the potential for a significant savings in administrative costs (including vehicle expenses), while streamlining the delivery of services to the public.

Rationale:

Miles City, the county seat, is the primary municipality in Custer County.

Presently law enforcement is provided for the county residents residing within the city limits of Miles City by a city police department. Law enforcement for a resident residing outside of the city limits of Miles City is provided by a county sheriff, an under-sheriff and deputies. The level of cooperation between the sheriff's department and the Miles City police department has been commendable; however, there are areas of duplication of services and responsibilities.

Miles City is the population center of Custer County. All other areas are presently served by the sheriff's department. The Study Commission recommends the city and county law enforcement departments be consolidated, with the sheriff serving as the chief law enforcement official.

The concept of consolidation of the sheriff's department and the Miles City police department into a single, county-wide law enforcement agency appears to have significant public support. A survey of Custer County residents conducted jointly by the City and County Study Commissions (see Appendix I) indicated that 56.9% of those questioned favored consolidation of law enforcement. Although this recommendation is not binding on either governmental agency, the County Study Commission is optimistic that the issue will be carefully received.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT STUDY COMMISSION

Fred Anderson

ATTEST:

and Recorder Custer County, Montana

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