## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

# SENATE BILL No. 751 seme 1971 

INTRODUCED BY MAHADY, REIBMAN, W. E. FLEMING, FRAME AND MURPHY, MAY 25, 1971

AS AMENDED ON THIRD CONSIDERATION, FEBRUARY 8, 1972

AN ACT

Relating to optional plans of government for Pennsylvania municipalities.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows:
ARTICLE I
Short Title; Definitions; Application
Section 101. Short Title.--This act shall be known and may
be cited as the "Optional Plans for Local Government Act."
Section 102. Definitions.--As used in this act:
(1) "Optional plans" means optional forms of government for counties and municipalities as adopted by local action.
(2) "County optional law" means all classes of counties in the Commonwealth.
(3) "Municipality" means a county, city, borough, town or township.
(4) "Governing body" means boards of county commissioners, city councils and mayors, borough or town councils and mayors, commissioners of townships of the first class, and supervisors
of townships of the second class.
(5) "Electors" means the registered voters of any municipality involved in proceedings relating to the adoption and repeal of optional forms of government.
(6) "Election officials" means the county boards of election, except in Philadelphia where "election officials" means the city board of elections.

Section 103. Application.--(a) This act establishes the procedure for the adoption or repeal of optional plans of government for municipalities.
(b) Except as herein provided, all proceedings relating to elections shall be governed by the act of June 3, 1937 (P.L.1333), known as the "Pennsylvania Election Code."

ARTICLE II
Existing Forms of Government
Section 201. Retention of Existing Form of Government.--Each municipality which does not adopt an optional plan of government under the provisions of this act, shall retain its existing form of government as provided in the code under which it operates or under the Optional Third Class City Charter Law, or under general law, or under the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 202. Form of Government on Rejection of Proposed Change.--In case the electors of any municipality disapprove a proposal to adopt an optional form of government the municipality shall retain its existing form of government.

Section 203. Repeal of Optional Forms.--The procedure for a referendum on the question of repealing an optional form of government shall be the same as required for the adoption of an optional form of government under the provisions of this act.

## ARTICLE III

Section 301. Referendum.--(a) Whenever authorized by ordinance of the governing body, or upon petition of the electors required under Article IV of this act, an election shall be held in the municipality upon the question: "Shall a study commission of (five to nine) members be elected to study the optional plan form of government of the municipality and to consider a new optional plan and to make recommendations thereon?"
(b) Within five days after the final enactment of an ordinance authorizing such election, the governing body shall file a certified copy of the ordinance with the county board of elections, together with a copy of the question to be submitted to the electors. At the next primary or general election occurring not less than ninety days after the filing of the ordinance or the petition with the county board of elections, it shall cause the question above stated to be submitted to the electors of the municipality as other questions are submitted under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1937 (P.L.1333), known as the "Pennsylvania Election Code."
(c) A petition under this section shall be filed at least ninety days prior to the primary or general election, and the petition and the proceedings therein shall be in the manner and subject to the provisions of the election laws which relate to the signing, filing and adjudication of nomination petitions in so far as such provisions are applicable, except that no petition shall be signed or circulated prior to thirty days before the last day on which such petition may be filed.

Section 302. Election of Study Commission.--A study
commission of five to nine members shall be elected by the qualified voters at the same election the question is submitted to the electors. Candidates for the office of study commissioner shall be nominated and placed upon the ballot containing the question in the manner provided by and subject to the provisions of the act of June 3, 1937 (P.L.1333), known as the "Pennsylvania Election Code" which relate to the nomination of candidates nominated by nomination papers filed by political bodies for other officers elective by the voters of the municipality, except that they shall be nominated and listed without any political designation or slogan, and no nomination paper shall be signed or circulated prior to thirty days before the last day on which papers may be filed. Each voter shall be instructed to vote on the question and, regardless of the manner of his vote on the question, to vote for the designated number of members of a study commission who shall serve if the question is determined in the affirmative.

Section 303. Candidates for Study Commission.--(a) Candidates for the study commission shall be registered voters of the municipality. They may be nominated by nomination papers signed by a number of qualified electors of the municipality equal at least to two per cent of the largest entire vote cast for any municipal officer elected at the last preceding municipal election in the municipality and filed with the county board of elections not less than forty-four days prior to the date of the election.
(b) Each nominating paper shall set forth the names, places of residence, and post-office addresses of the candidate or candidates thereby nominated, that the nomination is for the office of study commissioner, and that the signers are legally
municipality. The votes cast for members of the study commission shall be counted, and the result thereof returned by the election officers, and a canvass of such election had, as is provided by law in the case of election of members of the governing body. The designated number of candidates receiving the greatest number of votes shall be elected and shall constitute the study commission. If a majority of those voting on said question shall vote against the election of a study commission, none of the candidates shall be elected. If two or more candidates shall be equal and greatest in number of votes, they shall draw lots to determine which one shall be elected.

Section 305. Organization of Study Commission.--As soon as possible and in any event no later than fifteen days after certification of election of a majority of its members, the study commission shall organize and hold its first meeting and elect one of its members as chairman, fix its hours and place of meeting, and adopt such rules for the conduct of its business as it may deem necessary and advisable. A majority of the members of said commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but no recommendation of said commission shall have any legal effect unless adopted by a majority of the whole number of the members of the commission.

Section 306. Vacancies.--In case of any vacancy in the study commission, the remaining members of such commission shall fill it by appointing thereto some other properly qualified elector.

Section 307. Duties of Study Commission.--It shall be the function and duty of the study commission to study the form of government of the municipality to compare it with other available forms under the laws of this State, to determine whether or not in its judgment the government of the
municipality could be strengthened, made more clearly responsive or accountable to the people or whether its operation could become more economical or efficient under a changed form of government.

Section 308. Compensation; Expenses.--Members of the study commission shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed by the municipality for their necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. The governing body shall appropriate moneys necessary for such purpose.

Within the limits of such appropriations and privately contributed funds and services as shall be made available to it, the study commission may appoint one or more consultants and clerical and other assistants to serve at the pleasure of the commission and may fix a reasonable compensation to be paid such consultants and clerical and other assistants.

Section 309. Hearings.--The study commission shall hold public hearings, may hold private hearings and sponsor public forums, and generally shall provide for the widest possible public information and discussion respecting the purposes and progress of its work.

Section 310. Reports.--The study commission shall report its findings and recommendations to the citizens of the municipality within nine calendar months from the date of its election. It shall publish or cause to be published sufficient copies of its final report for public study and information, and shall deliver to the governing body sufficient copies of the report to supply it to any interested citizen upon request. If the study commission shall recommend the adoption of any of the optional plans of government as authorized in this act, the report shall contain the complete plans as recommended.

Section 311. Discharge of Study Commission.--(a) The study commission shall be discharged upon the filing of its report with the governing body. If the commission's recommendations required further procedure on the part of the governing body or the citizens of the municipality, the commission shall not be discharged until a copy of the report has been certified to the county board of elections. Any time before such procedure has been finally concluded but not later than one year from the date of the publication of its final report, the commission may modify or change any recommendation set forth in said final report by publishing an amended report.
(b) Whenever a study commission issues an amended report pursuant to subsection (a) above, such amended report shall supersede the final report and such final report shall cease to have any legal effect under this act.
(c) The procedure to be taken under the amended report shall be governed by all provisions of Article III of this act applicable to the final report of a study commission.

Section 312. Recommendations in General.--The study commission may report and recommend:
(1) That a referendum shall be held to submit to the qualified voters of the municipality the question of adopting one of the optional forms of government authorized by this act to be specified by the commission; or
(2) That the form of government of the municipality shall remain unchanged; or
(3) Such other action as it may deem advisable consistent with its functions as set forth in this article.

Section 313. Recommendation for Referendum on Adopting Optional Forms.--If the study commission shall recommend that
the question of adopting one of the optional forms of government authorized by this act shall be submitted to the voters of the municipality, it shall be the duty of the governing body, within five days thereafter, to certify a copy of the commission's report to the county board of elections, which shall cause the question of adoption or rejection to be placed upon the ballot at such time as the commission shall in its report specify. The commission may cause the question to be submitted to the electorate at the next primary or general election, occurring not less than ninety days following the filing of a copy of the commission's report with the county board of elections, or at a special election occurring not less than sixty days or more than one hundred twenty days after the filing of the report, at such time as the commission's report shall direct. At such election, the question of adopting that form of government recommended by the study commission shall be submitted to the voters of the municipality by the county board of elections in the same manner as other questions are submitted to the voters of a municipality under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1937 (P.L.1333), known as the "Pennsylvania Election Code." The study commission shall frame the question to be placed upon the ballot as herein provided, and if it deems appropriate an interpretative statement to accompany such question.

Section 314. Action During Proceedings.--(a) No ordinance may be passed and no petition may be filed for the election of a study commission pursuant to section 301 of this act while proceedings are pending under any other petition or ordinance filed or passed under the authority of section 301 , nor within five years after an election shall have been held pursuant to any such ordinance or petition passed or filed under section 301
hereof.
(b) For the purpose of this section, proceedings shall be considered as having started (i) in the case of any ordinance upon the final vote of the governing body in favor of the ordinance, notwithstanding the fact that the ordinance cannot take effect until a certain number of days thereafter; or (ii) in the case of a petition, as soon as it is properly signed by five per cent of the number of registered voters required for such petition and written notice thereof filed in the office of the county board of elections and in the office of the governing body, who shall cause the same to be immediately posted in a conspicuous place in said office, open to public inspection.

Section 315. Time Optional Form Takes Effect.--Whenever the legally qualified voters of any municipality by a majority of those voting on the question vote in favor of adopting a change in their form of government pursuant to this act, the proposed option shall take effect according to its terms and the provisions of this act.

Section 316. Resubmission of Question to Electorate.--The voters of any municipality which has adopted an optional plan of government pursuant to this act may not vote on the question of adopting another form of government until five years after the optional plan became effective.

ARTICLE IV
Initiative
Section 401. Proposal by Electors.--A referendum on the question of election of a study commission as provided under Article III of this act or on the question of adoption of an optional form of government may be initiated by electors of the municipality.

Section 402. Initiative Petition; Filing.--A petition containing a proposal for a referendum on the question of election of a study commission as provided under Article III of this act or a proposal for referendum on the question of adopting an optional form of government signed by electors comprising five per cent of the number of electors voting for the office of Governor in the last gubernatorial general election may be filed with the election officials at least ninety days prior to the next primary or general election.

The petition shall designate the number of members, not less than five or more than nine, to be elected on the study commission. The name and address of the person filing the petition shall be clearly stated on the petition.

Section 403. Review of Initiative Petition.--The election officials shall review the initiative petition as to the number and qualification of signers. If the petition appears to be defective, the election officials shall immediately notify the person filing the petition of the defect.

Section 404. Distribution of Petition.--When the election officials find that the petition as submitted is in proper order, they shall send copies of the initiative petition without the signatures thereon to the governing body of the municipality and to the Secretary of Community Affairs.

Section 405. Petition as Public Record.--The initiative petition as submitted to the election officials along with the list of signatories shall be open to public inspection in the office of the election officials.

## ARTICLE V

Referendum
Section 501. Referendum; Procedure.--(a) A referendum on the
question of election of a study commission as provided under Article III of this act or on the question of the adoption or repeal of an optional form of government shall be held when authorized by ordinance of the governing body of a municipality or when initiated by electors of the municipality.
(b) The procedure for the referendum shall be governed by the act of June 3, 1937 (P.L.1333), known as the "Pennsylvania Election Code."

Section 502. Placing Question on Ballot.--When the election officials find that the ordinance authorized by the governing body of the municipality, or the initiative petition as submitted by the electors meets the requirements of this act, they shall place the proposal or proposals on the ballot in a manner fairly representing the content of the ordinance or of the initiative petition for decision by referendum at the proper election.

Section 503. Date of Election.--The election officials shall set the date for the referendum, and shall so notify the governing body of the municipality at least thirty days prior to such date.

Section 504. Public Notice of Referendum.--At least thirty days' notice of the referendum shall be given by proclamation of the mayor of the city, borough, or town, or of the chairman of the board of county commissioners, the president of the board of township commissioners, or of the chairman of the board of township supervisors, as the case may be. A copy of such proclamation shall be posted at each polling place of the municipality on the day of the election, and shall be published once in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the municipality during the thirty-day period immediately prior to
the election.
Section 505. Limits of Referendum.--(a) A referendum on the question of adoption or repeal of an optional form of government shall not be submitted to the electors more often than once in five years.
(b) No option shall be approved except by a majority vote of those voting on the question or questions pertaining to an optional form of government. In the event more than one question pertaining to an optional form of government appears on the ballot, an elector shall not vote for more than one option.
(c) When an initiative petition or referendum ordinance is filed, the election officials shall ascertain that the question has not been submitted to the electors within a period of five years before the date of filing of the initiative petition or ordinance under consideration. If it is found that such an initiative petition or ordinance was so submitted, they shall notify the person who filed the petition or the governing body, and refuse to place the question on the ballot.

Section 506. Results of Election.--The election officials shall certify the result of the referendum to the governing body.

Section 507. Implementation of Election.--(a) The elective officials of the municipality required by the adoption or repeal of an optional form of government shall be elected on the first municipal election held at least ninety days after the referendum on the adoption or repeal of an optional form of government.
(b) Whenever the electors of any municipality, by a majority vote of those voting on the question, vote in favor of adoption or repeal of an optional form of government, such municipality
shall be governed under the provisions applicable to the form of government selected from the first Monday of January following the municipal election at which the elective official shall have been elected.
(c) On the effective date of an optional plan adopted pursuant to this act, all elected and appointed officials then existing in such municipality shall be abolished and the terms of all elected and appointed officials shall immediately cease and determine. Nothing in this section shall be construed to abolish the office or terminate the term of office of any justice or of any official or employe now protected by any tenure of office or civil service law, or of any policeman or fireman, whether or not protected by a tenure of office law.

ARTICLE VI
Grants of Power
Section 601. Grants of Power.--All grants of municipal power to municipalities governed under an optional plan as provided for in this act, whether in the form of specific enumeration or general terms, shall be liberally construed in favor of the municipality.

## ARTICLE VII Optional County Plan \#1

A. Form of Government

Section 701. County Officers.--(a) The county officers are:
(1) County Commissioners
(2) Controller or Auditors
(3) District Attorneys
(4) Public Defenders
(5) Treasurers
(6) Sheriffs
(7) Registers of Wills
(8) Recorders of Deeds
(9) Prothonotaries
(10) Clerks of the Courts.
(b) County officers, except for public defenders who shall be appointed as provided by law, shall be elected at the municipal elections and shall hold their offices for the term of four years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law.
(c) County officers shall be paid only by salary as provided by law for services performed for the county or any other governmental unit. Fees incidental to the conduct of any county office shall be payable directly to the county or the Commonwealth, or as otherwise provided by law.
(d) Three county commissioners shall be elected in each county. In the election of these officers each qualified elector shall vote for not more than two persons, and the three persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected.
(e) The coroner shall be a statutory office for the term of four years beginning on the first Monday of January next after election, and until his successor shall be duly qualified. He shall be paid only by salary as provided by law. All vacancies shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law.
(f) Jury commissioners shall be statutory officers and shall be elected at the municipal election and shall hold their office for the term of four years beginning on the first Monday of January next after election and until their successors shall be duly qualified; the salary board shall fix their salary;
vacancies shall be filled by the president judge of the court of common pleas.

Section 702. Powers of All Officers.--All county officers may exercise those powers granted by general law to county offices of the class of county to which it belongs.

ARTICLE VIII
Optional County Plan \#2
The County Executive Plan
A. Form of Government

Section 801. County Executive Plan.--The form of government provided in this section shall be known as the "County Executive Plan" which may be adopted by the electors of a county.

Section 802. County Officers.--(a) Each county adopting the County Executive Plan shall have the following elected officers:
(1) Council
(2) County Executive
(3) Controller or Auditors
(4) District Attorney
(5) Sheriff.
(b) The council may appoint other officers and employes as may be designated by ordinance.

Section 803. Vacancies.--Vacancies in the offices of councilmen, county executive, controller or auditors, district attorney and sheriff shall be filled by the county council for the unexpired term of the office if it is for less than one year from the date the vacancy occurred. If the unexpired term is for more than one year from the date the vacancy occurred, a majority of the councilmen in office may appoint a successor to serve only until a special election to be held on the date of the next ensuing primary, municipal or general election not less
than sixty days from the date of the vacancy. At the special election the electorate shall elect a successor to fill the vacancy who shall serve for the balance of the unexpired term.

Section 804. Terms of Office.--The county executive, controller or auditors, district attorney and sheriff shall be elected at large by the electors of the county for terms of four years. Their election shall be in the manner provided by and subject to the provisions of the act of June 3, 1937 (P.L.1333), known as the "Pennsylvania Election Code."

## B. The County Council

Section 815. County Council.--The county council shall be composed of three, five, seven or nine members as determined by the study commission or in the initiative petition calling for the adoption of an optional plan of government.

Section 816. Election of Council; Districts.--The council shall be elected at large or from single member districts, which shall be composed of compact and contiguous territory as nearly equal in population as practicable, or by a combination of these methods at the regular municipal elections. The districts shall be established by the court of common pleas in the county within ninety days from the date of the adoption of the optional plan of government.

The majority of the members to be elected of the first council receiving the highest number of votes in the election shall serve for four-year terms, while the remainder shall serve for a two-year term; thereafter, all candidates for council shall have four-year terms. Their election shall be in the manner provided by and subject to the provisions of the act of June 3, 1937 (P.L.1333), known as the "Pennsylvania Election Code."

Section 817. Compensation of Council.--The members of county council shall receive annual compensation for their services. The members of the study commission shall set the salaries of the council for their initial term; thereafter, as may be provided by law.

Section 818. President of Council.--On the first Monday of January following the regular municipal election, members of the council shall assemble at the usual meeting place and shall organize by electing one of their own members as president and one as vice-president. The president shall preside at all meetings and perform other duties as council may prescribe. In the absence of the president, the vice-president shall be the presiding officer. The council shall adopt rules for its procedure and conduct of business.

Section 819. Secretary of Council.--The council shall appoint a secretary, who shall not be a member of council, who shall keep the records and minutes of council proceedings, maintain a record of the ordinances and other official activities, and perform other functions as required by law.

Section 820. Powers of Council.--(a) The county council may exercise those powers granted by general law to the class of county to which it belongs except those powers relating (i) to appointment of county officials and employes, (ii) to administrative supervision of county departments or agencies, and (iii) to the enforcement of county ordinances and general laws applicable to the county.
(b) The county council, by ordinance, shall continue, create, abolish, and determine and define the powers and duties of administrative departments and agencies as it may deem necessary and proper for the efficient conduct of the affairs of
the county.
The council may appoint members of municipal authorities. One member of any municipal authority may be a member of council. The council may create committees or commissions, except those established by act of assembly, of its own members or of citizens for any purpose within its powers and further to conduct investigations into the conduct of any officer or department or any matter relating to the welfare of the city, borough, town or township, and report their findings to council.
C. The County Executive

Section 831. Office of County Executive.--The county executive shall be the chief executive and administrative officer of the county.

He shall be an officer of the county, and shall not hold any other elected public office.

Section 832. Compensation of County Executive.--The county executive shall receive an annual salary for his services. The members of the study commission shall set the salaries of the county executive for his initial term; thereafter, as may be provided by law.

Section 833. Duties of the County Executive.--(a) The county executive shall:
(1) Execute all ordinances of the county and general laws applicable thereto,
(2) Appoint all the nonelective officers and employes of the county,
(3) Supervise all departments and agencies of the county government, and require each of them to make an annual report and such other reports of their work as he may deem desirable,
(4) Report annually to the county council and the public on
the work, the condition of public services and the needs and requirements of the county government,
(5) Negotiate contracts for the county, subject to the approval of the county council,
(6) Prepare the annual budget of the county for submission to the council on forms supplied by the Department of Community Affairs,
(7) Make recommendations relating to the county government to the county council, and
(8) May, within ninety days after receipt of the regular annual audit, request a post-audit of all county accounts be made by a certified public accountant or qualified public accountant who shall be employed and compensated by the county council.
(b) All ordinances approved by the county council shall be submitted to the county executive and he shall within ten days after receiving any ordinance, either approve it or return it to council stating his objections to it. No ordinance or any part of it shall go into effect without his approval unless he fails to return the ordinance to council within ten days after it was presented to him, or unless council by a vote of two-thirds majority of the members shall override his veto.
(c) The county executive shall attend meetings of the council but shall have no vote, except in case of a tie on the question of filling a vacancy in council when he may cast the deciding vote.
D. Election of County Controller or Auditors

Section 844. Office of County Controller or Auditors.--The county controller or auditors shall be elected officers of the county, and shall not hold any other public office.

Section 845. Compensation of County Controller.--The county controller shall receive an annual salary for his services. The members of the study commission shall set the salary of the controller for his initial term; thereafter, as may be provided by law.

Section 846. Duties of County Controller.--The controller shall:
(1) Examine, audit and settle all accounts of the county.
(2) Examine and audit the accounts of all departments and agencies of the county.
(3) Pre-audit all claims and demands against the county prior to payment, and control all payments out of any public funds by individual warrants for each payment to the official having custody thereof.
(4) Make an annual financial report of the public accounts of the county, which shall be accompanied by a detailed financial statement of revenues, expenditures and debt of the county in accordance with the forms prepared for such an annual financial report by the Department of Community Affairs, and shall submit copies to the county council, the county executive and the Department of Community Affairs.
(5) Make an annual report of all the audits he shall have made to the county council.
(6) Carry out other duties relating to the finances of the county as directed by county council.

## F. Auditors

Section 850. Number and Election.--In each county where the office of controller has not been established, three county auditors shall be elected. In the election of auditors, each
qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons. The three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected.

Section 851. Meetings; Quorum.--The auditors shall assemble at the county seat on the first Monday of January in each year, and begin their audit of the fiscal affairs of the county for the fiscal year immediately preceding, and thereafter, at such times as they may find necessary for the completion of their audit before the first day of the following April. They may, upon petition to the court of common pleas, have such additional time for the completion of their report as the court shall allow. Any two auditors when duly convened shall be a quorum for the purpose of transacting any business.

Section 852. Compensation of Auditors.--The county auditors shall receive compensation for their services. Members of the study commission shall set the compensation of the auditors for their initial term; thereafter, as may be provided by law.
G. The District Attorney

Section 858. Office of District Attorney.--The district attorney shall be an elected officer of the county, and shall not hold any other elected public office.

Section 859. Compensation of District Attorney.--The district attorney shall receive an annual salary for his services. The members of the study commission shall set the salaries of the district attorney for his initial term; thereafter, as may be provided by law.

Section 860. Duties of District Attorney.--The district attorney may exercise those powers granted by general law to a district attorney of the class of county to which it belongs. H. The Sheriff

Section 871. Office of Sheriff.--The sheriff shall be an elected officer of the county, and shall not hold any other elected public office.

Section 872. Compensation of Sheriff.--The sheriff shall receive an annual salary for his services. The members of the study commission shall set the salary of the sheriff for his initial term; thereafter, as may be provided by law.

Section 873. Duties of Sheriff.--The sheriff may exercise those powers granted by general law to a sheriff of the class of county to which it belongs.

ARTICLE IX
Optional County Plan \#3
The Council-Manager Plan
A. The Form of Government

Section 901. Council-Manager Plan.--The form of government provided in this section shall be known as the "Council-Manager Plan." A referendum on the question of adoption of a CouncilManager Plan may be initiated by electors of the county or the governing body of a county may, by ordinance, provide for a referendum on the question of adoption of a Council-Manager Plan.

Section 902. County Officers.--(a) Each county adopting the Council-Manager Plan shall have the following elected officers:
(1) Council
(2) Controller or Auditors
(3) District Attorney
(4) Sheriff
(b) The county council may appoint the following officers:
(1) County Manager
(2) Public Defender
(3) Register of Wills
(4) Recorder of Deeds
(5) Prothonotary
(6) Clerk of the Courts
and other officers and employes as may be designated by ordinance.

Section 903. Vacancies.--Vacancies in the offices of councilmen, county manager, controller or auditors, district attorney and sheriff shall be filled by the county council for the unexpired term of the office if it is for less than one year from the date the vacancy occurred. If the unexpired term is for more than one year from the date the vacancy occurred, a majority of the councilmen in office may appoint a successor to serve only until a special election to be held on the date of the next ensuing primary, municipal or general election not less than sixty days from the date of the vacancy. At the special election the electorate shall elect a successor to fill the vacancy who shall serve for the balance of the unexpired term.

Section 904. Terms of Office.--The controller or auditors, district attorney and sheriff shall be elected at large by the electors for terms of four years. Their election shall be in the manner provided by and subject to the provisions of the act of June 3, 1937 (P.L. 1333), known as the "Pennsylvania Election Code."

## B. The County Council

Section 915. County Council.--The county council shall be composed of three, five, seven or nine members as determined by the study commission or in the initiative petition calling for the adoption of an optional plan of government.

Section 916. Election of Council; Districts.--The council
shall be elected at large or from single member districts, which shall be composed of compact and contiguous territory as nearly equal in population as practicable, or by a combination of these methods at the regular municipal elections. The districts shall be established by the court of common pleas in the county within ninety days from the date of the adoption of the optional plan of government.

The majority of the members to be elected of the first council receiving the highest number of votes in the election shall serve for four-year terms, while the remainder shall serve for a two-year term; thereafter, all candidates for council shall have four-year terms. Their election shall be in the manner provided by and subject to the provisions of the act of June 3, 1937 (P.L.1333), known as the "Pennsylvania Election Code."

Section 917. Compensation of Council.--The members of county council shall receive annual compensation for their services. The members of the study commission shall set the salaries of the council for their initial term; thereafter, as may be provided by law.

Section 918. President of Council.--On the first Monday of January following the regular municipal election, members of the council shall assemble at the usual meeting place and shall organize by electing one of their members as president and one as vice-president. The president shall preside at all meetings and perform other duties as council may prescribe. In the absence of the president, the vice-president shall be the presiding officer. The council shall adopt rules for its procedure and conduct of business.

Section 919. Powers of Council.--The county council may
exercise those powers granted by general law to the class of county to which it belongs except those powers delegated to the county manager under section 929 of this act.

## C. The County Manager

Section 928. Appointment of County Manager.--The county council shall appoint a county manager for an indefinite term by a majority of all the members of the council who shall fix his compensation. The county manager may be removed for malfeasance, misfeasance or nonfeasance in office or for other just cause by a majority vote of the county council, taken after the manager has received fifteen days' advance notice of the intent to take such a vote. A hearing shall be held in connection with the vote if the county manager shall request it in writing.

Section 929. Duties of County Manager.--The county manager shall be the chief administrative officer of the county and shall:
(1) Administer all the ordinances of the county and the general laws applicable thereto.
(2) Be responsible to the county council for the carrying out of all policies established by it and for the proper administration of all affairs of the county within the jurisdiction of the council.
(3) Supervise all departments and agencies of the county government and require each of them to make an annual and such other reports of their work as he may direct.
(4) Negotiate all contracts for the county, subject to approval of the county council.
(5) Make recommendations concerning the location and nature of county improvements, and execute county improvements as determined by the county council.
(6) Prepare the annual budget for submission to the council of the county under the provisions of the code under which the county operates.
(7) Attend all meetings of the council, with the right to take part in the discussions but without the right to vote.
(8) May, within ninety days after receipt of the regular annual audit, request a post-audit of all county accounts be made by a certified public accountant or qualified public accountant who shall be employed and compensated by the county council.
D. Election of County Controller or Auditors

Section 930. Office of County Controller or Auditors.--The county controller or auditors shall be elected officers of the county, and shall not hold any other public office.

## E. The County Controller

Section 931. Compensation of County Controller.--The county controller shall receive an annual salary for his services. The members of the study commission shall set the salary of the county controller for his initial term; thereafter as may be provided by law.

Section 932. Duties of County Controller.--The controller shall:
(1) Examine, audit and settle all accounts of the county.
(2) Examine and audit the accounts of all departments and agencies of the county.
(3) Pre-audit all claims and demands against the county prior to payment, and control all payments out of any public funds by individual warrants for each payment to the official having custody thereof.
(4) Make an annual financial report of the public accounts
their initial term; thereafter, as may be provided by law.
G. The District Attorney

Section 943. Office of District Attorney.--The district attorney shall be an elected officer of the county, and shall not hold any other elected public office.

Section 944. Compensation of District Attorney.--The district attorney shall receive an annual salary for his services. The members of the study commission shall set the salaries of the district attorney for his initial term; thereafter as may be provided by law.

Section 945. Duties of District Attorney.--The district attorney may exercise those powers granted by general law to a district attorney of the class of county to which it belongs.

ARTICLE X
Optional Municipal Plan \#1
The Municipal Executive Plan
A. Form of Government

Section 1001. Municipal Executive Plan.--The form of government provided in this article shall be known as the "Municipal Executive Plan" which may be adopted by the electors.

Section 1002. Municipal Officers.--(a) Each city, borough, town or township adopting the Municipal Executive Plan shall have the following elected officers:
(1) Council
(2) Municipal Executive
(3) Controller or Auditors.
(b) The council may appoint other officers and employes as may be designated by ordinance.

Section 1003. Vacancies.--Vacancies in the offices of councilman, municipal executive, and controller or auditors
shall be filled by the municipal council for the unexpired term of office if it is for less than one year from the date the vacancy occurred. If the unexpired term is for more than one year from the date the vacancy occurred, a majority of the councilmen in office may appoint a successor to serve only until a special election to be held on the date of the next ensuing primary, municipal or general election not less than sixty days from the date of the vacancy. At the special election the electorate shall elect a successor to fill the vacancy who shall serve for the balance of the unexpired term.

Section 1004. Terms of Officers.--The municipal executive and the controller or auditors shall be elected at large by the electors of the city, borough, town or township for terms of four years. Their election shall be in the manner provided by and subject to the provisions of the act of June 3, 1937 (P.L.1333), known as the "Pennsylvania Election Code."
B. The Municipal Council

Section 1015. Municipal Council.--The municipal council shall be composed of three, five, seven or nine members as provided in the ordinance of the governing body or determined by the study commission or in the initiative petition calling for the adoption of an optional plan of government.

Section 1016. Election of Council; District.--The council shall be elected at large or from single member districts which shall be composed of compact and contiguous territory as nearly equal in population as practicable, or by a combination of these methods at the regular municipal elections. The districts shall be established by the court of common pleas in the county in which the municipality is situated within ninety days from the date of the adoption of the optional plan of government.

The majority of the members to be elected of the first council receiving the highest number of votes in the election shall serve for four-year terms, while the remainder shall serve for a two-year term; thereafter, all candidates for council shall have four-year terms. Their election shall be in the manner provided by and subject to the provisions of the act of June 3, 1937 (P.L.1333), known as the "Pennsylvania Election Code."

Section 1017. Compensation of Council.--The members of the municipal council shall receive annual compensation for their services. The members of the study commission shall set the salaries of the municipal council for their initial term; thereafter as may be provided by law.

Section 1018. President of Council.--On the first Monday of January following the regular municipal election at which members of the council are elected, the members of council shall assemble at the usual meeting place and shall organize by electing one of their own members as president and one as vicepresident. The president shall preside at all meetings and perform other duties as council may prescribe. In the absence of the president, the vice-president shall be the presiding officer. The council shall adopt rules for its procedure and conduct of its business.

Section 1019. Secretary of Council.--The council shall appoint a secretary who shall not be a member of council, who shall keep the records and minutes of council proceedings, maintain a record of the ordinances and other official actions, and perform other functions as required by law.

Section 1020. Powers of Council.--(a) The municipal council may exercise those powers granted by general law to a city,
borough, town or township whichever is applicable, except those powers relating to (i) appointment of municipal officials and employes, (ii) administrative supervision of municipal departments or agencies, and (iii) the enforcement of city, borough, town or township ordinances and general laws applicable to a city, borough, town or township.
(b) The municipal council by ordinance may continue, create, abolish and determine and define the powers and duties of the administrative departments and agencies as it may deem necessary and proper for the efficient conduct of the affairs of the city, borough, town or township. The council may appoint members of municipal authorities. One member of any municipal authority may be a member of council. The council may create committees or commissions, except those established by act of assembly, of its own members or of citizens for any purpose within its powers, and further to conduct investigations into the conduct of any officer or department, or any matter relating to the welfare of the city, borough, town or township, and report their findings to council.

## C. The Municipal Executive

Section 1031. Office of Municipal Executive.--The municipal executive shall be the chief executive and administrative officer of the city, borough, town or township and may be designated as the city mayor, the borough mayor, the town mayor, or the township executive, as the case may be.

The municipal executive shall be an officer of the municipality, and shall not hold any other elected public office.

Section 1032. Compensation of Municipal Executive.--The municipal executive shall receive an annual salary for his
services. The members of the study commission shall set the salaries of the municipal executive for his initial term; thereafter as may be provided by law.

Section 1033. Duties of Municipal Executive.--(a) The municipal executive shall:
(1) Execute all ordinances of the city, borough, town or township and general laws applicable thereto.
(2) Appoint all the nonelective officers and employes of the city, borough, town or township.
(3) Supervise all departments and agencies of the municipal government, and require each of them to make an annual report and such other reports of their work as he may deem desirable.
(4) Report annually to the municipal council and the public on the work, the condition of public services, and the needs and requirements of the municipal government.
(5) Negotiate contracts for the city, borough, town or township, subject to the approval of the municipal council.
(6) Prepare the annual budget of the city, borough, town or township for submission to the council on forms supplied by the Department of Community Affairs.
(7) Make recommendations relating to the municipal government to the municipal council.

The municipal executive may, within ninety days after receipt of the regular annual audit, request a post-audit of all municipal accounts to be made by a certified public accountant or qualified public accountant who shall be employed and compensated by the municipal council.
(b) All ordinances approved by the municipal council shall be submitted to the municipal executive, and he shall within ten days after receiving any ordinance, either approve it or return
it to council stating his objections to it. No ordinance or any part of it shall go into effect without his approval unless he fails to return the ordinance to council within ten days after it was presented to him, or unless council by a vote of twothirds majority of the members shall override his veto.
(c) The municipal executive may attend meetings of the council but shall have no vote, except in case of a tie on the the question of filling a vacancy in council when he may cast the deciding vote.
D. Election of Municipal Controller or Auditors

Section 1044. Office of Municipal Controller or Auditors.-The municipal controller or auditors shall be elected officers of the city, borough, town or township, and shall not hold any other public office.
E. The Municipal Controller

Section 1045. Compensation of Municipal Controller.--The municipal controller shall receive an annual salary for his services. The members of the study commission shall set the salary of the municipal controller for his initial term; thereafter as may be provided by law.

Section 1046. Duties of Municipal Controller.--The municipal controller shall:
(1) Examine, audit and settle all accounts of the city, borough, town or township.
(2) Examine and audit the accounts of all departments and agencies of the city, borough, town or township.
(3) Pre-audit all claims and demands against the city, borough, town or township prior to payment, and control all payments out of any public funds by individual warrants for each payment to the official having custody thereof.
(4) Make an annual report of all the audits he shall have made to the municipal council.
(5) Make an annual financial report of the public accounts of the city, borough, town or township, which shall be accompanied by a detailed financial statement of revenues, expenditures and debt of the city, borough, town or township in accordance with the forms prepared for such an annual financial report by the Department of Community Affairs, and shall submit copies to the municipal council, the municipal executive, and the Department of Community Affairs.
(6) Carry out other duties relating to the finances of the city, borough, town or township as directed by the municipal council.

## F. Municipal Auditors

Section 1050. Number and Election.--In each city, borough, town or township where the office of controller has not been established, three auditors shall be elected. In the election of auditors, each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons. The three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected.

Section 1051. Meetings; Quorum.--The auditors shall assemble at the usual meeting place of the governing body on the first Monday of January in each year, and begin their audit of the fiscal affairs of the city, borough, town or township for the fiscal year immediately preceding, and thereafter, at such times as they may find necessary for the completion of their audit before the first day of the following April. They may, upon petition to the court of common pleas, have such additional time for the completion of their report as the court shall allow. Any two auditors when duly convened shall be a quorum for the
vacancy. At the special election the electorate shall elect a successor to fill the vacancy who shall serve for the balance of the unexpired term.

Section 1104. Terms of Office.--The controller or auditors shall be elected at large by the electors for a term of four years. Their election shall be in the manner provided by and subject to the provisions of the act of June 3, 1937 (P.L.1333), known as the "Pennsylvania Election Code."
B. The Council

Section 1115. Municipal Council.--The municipal council shall be composed of three, five, seven or nine members as determined by the study commission or in the initiative petition calling for the adoption of an optional plan of government.

Section 1116. Election of Council; Districts.--The council shall be elected at large or from single member districts, which shall be composed of compact and contiguous territory as nearly equal in population as practicable or by a combination of these methods, at the regular municipal elections. The districts shall be established by the court of common pleas in the city, borough, town or township within ninety days from the date of the adoption of the optional plan of government.

The majority of the members to be elected of the first council receiving the highest number of votes in the election shall serve for four-year terms, while the remainder shall serve for a two-year term; thereafter, all candidates for council shall have four-year terms. Their election shall be in the manner provided by and subject to the provisions of the act of June 3, 1937 (P.L.1333), known as the "Pennsylvania Election Code."

Section 1117. Compensation of Council.--The members of
municipal council shall receive annual compensation for their services. The members of the study commission shall set the salaries of the municipal council for their initial term; thereafter as may be provided by law.

Section 1118. President of Council.--On the first Monday of January following the regular municipal election, members of the council shall assemble at the usual meeting place and shall organize by electing one of their members as president and one as vice-president. The president shall preside at all meetings and perform other duties as council may prescribe. In the absence of the president, the vice-president shall be the presiding officer. The council shall adopt rules for its procedure and conduct of business.

Section 1119. Powers of Council.--(a) The municipal council may exercise those powers granted by general law to a city, borough, town or township whichever is applicable, except those powers relating to (i) appointment of municipal officials and employes, (ii) administrative supervision of municipal departments or agencies, and (iii) the enforcement of city, borough, town or township ordinances and general laws applicable to a city, borough, town or township.
(b) The municipal council by ordinance may continue, create, abolish and determine and define the powers and duties of the administrative departments and agencies as it may deem necessary and proper for the efficient conduct of the affairs of the city, borough, town or township. The council may appoint members of municipal authorities. One member of any municipal authority may be a member of council. The council may create committees or commissions, except those established by act of assembly, of its own members or of citizens for any purpose within its powers,
and further to conduct investigations into the conduct of any officer or department or any matter relating to the welfare of the city, borough, town or township, and report their findings to council.

## C. Municipal Manager

Section 1127. Duties of Municipal Manager.--(a) The municipal manager shall:
(1) Execute all ordinances of the city, borough, town or township and general laws applicable thereto.
(2) Appoint all the nonelective officers and employes of the city, borough, town or township.
(3) Supervise all departments and agencies of the municipal government, and require each of them to make an annual report and such other reports of their work as he may deem desirable.
(4) Report annually to the municipal council and the public on the work, the condition of public services, and the needs and requirements of the municipal government.
(5) Negotiate contracts for the city, borough, town or township, subject to the approval of the municipal council. Nothing herein shall prohibit the council or manager from employing consultants to assist the manager in the negotiation of contracts.
(6) Prepare the annual budget of the city, borough, town or township for submission to the council on forms supplied by the Department of Community Affairs.
(7) Make recommendations relating to the municipal government to the municipal council.

The municipal manager may, within ninety days after receipt of the regular annual audit, request a post-audit of all municipal accounts be made by a certified public accountant or
qualified public accountant who shall be employed and compensated by the municipal council.
(b) The municipal managex may attend meetingi of the council <but shall have no vote.
D. Election of Municipal Controller or Auditors

Section 1138. Office of Municipal Controller or Auditors.-(a) The municipal controller or auditors shall be elected officers of the city, borough, town or township, and shall not hold any other public office.
E. The Municipal Controller

Section 1139. Compensation of Municipal Controller.--The municipal controller shall receive an annual salary for his services. Members of the study commission shall set the salary of the municipal executive for his initial term; thereafter as may be provided by law.

Section 1140. Duties of Municipal Controller.--The municipal controller shall:
(1) Examine, audit and settle all accounts of the city, borough, town or township.
(2) Examine and audit the accounts of all departments and agencies of the city, borough, town or township.
(3) Pre-audit all claims and demands against the city, borough, town or township prior to payments, and control all payments out of any public funds by individual warrants for each payment to the official having custody thereof.
(4) Make an annual report of all the audits he shall have made to the municipal council.
(5) Make an annual financial report of the public accounts of the city, borough, town or township, which shall be accompanied by a detailed financial statement of revenues,
expenditures and debt of the city, borough, town or township in accordance with the forms prepared for such an annual financial report by the Department of Community Affairs, and shall submit copies to the municipal council, the municipal executive, and the Department of Community Affairs.
(6) Carry out other duties relating to the finances of the city, borough, town or township as directed by the municipal council.
F. Municipal Auditors

Section 1150. Number and Election.--In each city, borough, town or township where the office of controller has not been established, three auditors shall be elected. In the election of auditors, each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons. The three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected.

Section 1151. Meetings; Quorum.--The auditors shall assemble at the usual meeting place of the governing body on the first Monday of January in each year, and begin their audit of the fiscal affairs of the city, borough, town or township for the fiscal year immediately preceding, and thereafter, at such times as they may find necessary for the completion of their audit before the first day of the following April. They may, upon petition to the court of common pleas, have such additional time for the completion of their report as the court shall allow. Any two auditors when duly convened shall be a quorum for the purpose of transacting any business.

Section 1152. Compensation of Auditors.--The auditors shall receive compensation for their services. Members of the study commission shall set the compensation of the auditors for their initial term; thereafter as may be provided by law.

Section 1201. Specific Repeal.--The act of July 15, 1957 (P.L.901), known as the "Optional Third Class City Charter Law," is repealed absolutely. Section 1202. Effective Date.--This act shall take effect immediately.

