

777 North Capitol Street, NE Suite 500 Washington, DC 20002-4201 http://icma.org

County Form of Government 2002

The *County Form of Government* survey was conducted in winter 2002 and spring 2003 and mailed to all U.S. counties. Of the 3,046 counties that received surveys, 992 responded (32.6%).

For more information on the ICMA's County Form of Government survey, please contact Sebia M. Clark.



Click here to buy complete dataset from bookstore.icma.org

Following is the survey text with the aggregate results shown next to each answer. Each answer represents the percentage reporting for that question, except where noted.

- 1. Please indicate which of the following best describes your current legal form of government as defined by your charter, ordinance, or state law. (*Please read all definitions first and check only one.*)
- Each elected commissioner or board member serves as director of one or more functional departments (e.g. Public Works Director or Director of Health and Human Services) in addition to his/her policymaking role. The presiding officer may be chosen from the board or elected directly (e.g., county judge). This is popularly known as the *commission* form of government.
- An elected board sets policy, adopts legislation, and approves the budget. The commission appoints an administrator to conduct the day-to-day county business, to prepare the budget, to oversee department heads, and to recommend policy to the board. This is popularly known as the *council-administrator* form.
- An elected board sets policy, adopts legislation, and approves the budget. The commission appoints a manager or administrator with broad executive authority to oversee and manage county departments, hire and fire most department directors, hire and fire county staff, prepare the budget, and recommend policy to the board. This is popularly known as the *council-manager* form.
- 9.9 The elected board is responsible for making policy. The executive, elected at -large, implements county board policies, prepares the budget, and acts as county spokesperson. The executive often has veto power, which can be overridden. This form fully separates the legislative and executive powers and is popularly known as the *council-elected executive* form.
- 14.8 Did not answer/respond
- 2. How is your county's *structure or form of government* established? (Check only one.)

9.2 Charter

3.9 Council resolution

80.5 State law

2.0 Other

- **4.4** Local ordinance
- 3. Does your county have the position of *chief appointed official* (CAO)? **54.0** Yes **46.0** No
 - A. If your county does have the position of *chief appointed official*, what action established the position? (This question refers only to the establishment of the position, not to the person or group that does the hiring.)

7.7 Charter

25.5 Commission resolution

37.6 State law

6.0 Chief elected official created position

18.5 Local ordinance

4.7 Other

B. If your county does have the position of *chief appointed official*, who appoints the chief appointed official? (Check only one.)

2.0 Presiding officer

8.6 Combination of presiding officer and commission

87.5 Commission

2.0 Other

- 4. How is your presiding officer selected? (Check only one.)
 - 22.5 Voters elect directly
 - **63.7** Commission selects from among its members
 - 1.4 The commission member receiving the most votes in the general election becomes the presiding officer
 - 11.5 Commission members rotate into the position of presiding officer
 - **0.9** Other
- 5. Is the presiding officer a member of commission?

94.3 Yes **5.7** No

- 6. How long is the presiding officer's term of office? (Important: If the presiding officer is a member of the commission, specify the term for the position of presiding officer, not of commission member.) (Check only one.)
 - **51.8** 1 year
 - **15.1** 2 years
 - **28.9** 4 years
 - **4.2** Other
- 7. Does the presiding officer have the authority to veto commission-passed measures? 4.9 Yes 95.1 No
 - A. If yes, in what cases may the presiding officer exercise veto power? (Check all applicable.)
 - **71.9** Over ordinances
 - **25.0** Over specific sections of ordinances
 - **71.9** Over resolutions
 - 37.5 Over appropriations
 - 31.3 Over specific items of appropriations
 - **18.8** Other
- 8. Since 1997, have any recall initiatives been filed against the presiding officer? 4.4 Yes 95.6 No
 - A. If yes, were any successful? 5.4 Yes 94.6 No
- 9. How many seats, vacant and filled, are on your commission? **6.1** (Average)
- 10. How many current commission members are: 5.2 Male 1.7 Female (Average)
- 11. How many current commission members are:
 - 2.0 Native American 1.3 Hispanic 0.4 Asian or Pacific Islander 5.6 White 1.7 Black (Average)
- 12. Does your county have a provision for any of the following? (Check all applicable.)
- **36.5** <u>Initiative</u> Permits citizens to place charter, ordinance, or home rule changes directly on a ballot for approval or disapproval by the voters.
- **35.8** Binding referendum Allows voters to determine the outcome on public issues by binding th2 governing body to act on voters' opinions.
- **34.4** Non-binding referendum Allows voters to express an opinion on a specific topic without binding the governing body to act on voters' opinions.
- **69.7** Recall A vote by the citizens to remove an elected official from office before the expiration of that official's term.
- 27.1 Petition or protest referendum Allows voters to delay enactment of local ordinance or bylaw until a referendum is held.
- 13. Are the members of your commission elected? (Check only one.)
 - **27.9** All at large
- **61.8** All by ward/district
- **10.6** Combination of at large and ward/district.
- A. If you selected c, indicate the number of commission members elected by each of the following methods:
 - **1.4** at large
- **4.3** by ward/district (Average)
- 14. Does the political party affiliation of commission candidates appear on the ballot in your local general elections?

81.6 Yes **18.4** No

15. Are the following department heads appointed or elected?

	Appointed	Elected	<u> </u>	Appointed	Elected
a. Assessor	44.0	56.0	f. School superintendent	81.0	19.0
b. Prosecutor	7.2	92.8	g. Treasurer	14.1	85.9
c. Civil attorney	67.0	33.0	h. Clerk of governing board	40.2	59.8
d. Sheriff	0.8	99.2	i. Clerk of court	26.9	73.1
e. Recorder	13.1	86.9	j. Controller	74.5	25.5
T 4 1 112 25 4	1 0.		1 0 0 7 77	04 = 37	

- A. If yes, what is the maximum number of terms allowed by law? 2.4 (Average)
- B. When was the term limitation enacted? **1988**
- (Average)
- C. By what authority is the number of terms limited? (Check only one.)
 - 8.9 Ordinance 5.1 Charter 73.4 State law 12.7 Other
- 17. How many incumbents ran for reelection to commission in the last general election? 3.7 (Average)
 - A. How many incumbents ran unopposed?
- 2.1 (Average)
- B. How many incumbents were reelected?
- 3.3 (Average)
- 18. How is a commission member's seat filled if it is vacated before the term has expired? (Check only one.)
 - 10.9 Special election
 - 31.9 Appointed by commission
 - 13.8 Method depends on length of term remaining
 - **6.2** Appointed by presiding officer
 - **0.3** Position left vacant until next regular election
 - 31.3 Political party/governor appoints
 - **0.9** Other
 - **4.8** Appointed by executive committee or group
- 19. When does your fiscal year begin? May, 2003 (Average)