



Town of Amherst, Massachusetts

Charter Commission

Final Report and Charter

September 2017

Introduction

The Charter Commission is pleased to present its proposal for a revised form of government for Amherst.

Eighteen months ago, the voters elected this Commission of nine people with widely varying perspectives on how government should work in our town, and on how much change was needed. In that sense, we are a good representation of the diversity of viewpoints in Amherst on this topic. Some of us started out wanting a Mayor and a Town Council. Some of us wanted to keep Town Meeting. Some of us wanted to keep a professional Town Manager.

But rather than just fighting things out from our respective corners, we decided instead to go out into the community and listen. We heard a lot, and we distilled it into the following values that guided our work:

- Citizen participation
- “Representativeness” (demographics and interests)
- Effective, deliberative, and efficient structures
- Accountability and transparency
- A clear voice for Amherst
- Avoidance of big-money politics
- A culture of tolerance and respect
- Strategic and long-term planning

Now, after more than 65 Commission meetings, workshops, and feedback sessions, 450 written submissions, 250 in-person responses, and hundreds of emails, Facebook comments, and conversations at the supermarket, the Commission presents the Charter that follows.

None of us got all that we wanted, but all of us contributed to the final product. We ended up with a compromise, in the best sense of the word – a practical, middle ground between completely changing our town government and making minor tweaks to the status quo.

The proposed Charter keeps the professional management that many of us value, gives us a representative body that operates regularly and year-round, builds stronger constituent relationships between voters and their representatives, adds new ways for residents to participate and be heard, and improves communication about what we want our town to be.

Our proposal moves Amherst to a **council-manager** form of government, which, according to the Massachusetts Municipal Management Association, provides “the strong political leadership of an elected governing body and the effective, day-to-day oversight of a strong town manager.” Today more than 105 million people, or about one-third of residents in the U.S., live in municipalities that operate under the council-manager form. Other municipalities in Massachusetts using this model include Barnstable (population 44,641); Chelsea (37,670); Randolph (33,456); Watertown (32,996); Franklin (32,581); Bridgewater (26,506); Winthrop (18,111); Southbridge (16,719); and East Longmeadow (15,720).

In the sections below, we offer

- 1) an “at-a-glance” comparison of the proposed Charter and our current form of government;
- 2) an organizational chart of the new structure;
- 3) a map of Town Council districts;
- 4) five key strengths of this new proposal; and
- 5) answers to some frequently asked questions.

Statements from the one Commission member who abstained and the Commission minority are also included, followed by the text of the Charter itself.

It is now up to the voters to decide whether to maintain the status quo or move forward with what the Commission majority believes is a sensible update. We look forward to the ensuing discussion and town-wide vote on March 27, 2018.

Sincerely,

Andy Churchill
Tom Fricke
Nick Grabbe
Mandi Jo Hanneke
Irv Rhodes

Members of the Charter Commission and How They Voted

The Commission voted 5 yes and 3 no, with 1 abstaining, to send this proposed home rule Charter to the voters of Amherst.

Andrew Churchill, Chair (yes)
Thomas Fricke (yes)
Margaret Gage (no)
Nicholas Grabbe, Clerk (yes)
Mandi Jo Hanneke, Vice Chair (yes)

Irvin Rhodes (yes)
Julia Rueschemeyer (no)
Diana Stein (abstain)
Gerry Weiss (no)

The Proposed Final Charter at a Glance

PROPOSED FORM OF GOVERNMENT	CURRENT FORM OF GOVERNMENT
<p>Town Council</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 13 members: 3 Councilors elected town-wide, plus 5 districts with 2 Councilors each • Meets at least monthly, year round • Policy leadership and legislative powers • Sets goals and priorities for Town Manager • Sets its own agenda for ongoing discussions • Calls annual public forums on key issues • Writes and passes bylaws • Votes on budget prepared by Town Manager and makes recommendations on budget • Votes on citizen initiatives and acts on topics requested by group petition • Hires and evaluates Town Manager • Appoints Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals • Approves Town Manager's appointments • Has Finance Committee and can create other committees as necessary <p>Town Manager</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chief Executive Officer • Administers Town's daily operations and implements Town Council policies • Appoints department heads and most committee members, with Council approval • Supervises Town employees • Coordinates budget process and proposes budget to Town Council • Delivers annual State of Town address with Town Council President • Presents budget message explaining the budget • Appoints Community Participation Officer 	<p>Town Meeting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 240 members: 24 in each of 10 precincts, plus 14 additional ex officio members • Generally has two meeting sessions per year (10-13 nights total) • Legislative body, but cannot set own agenda • Convened by Select Board under a warrant process • Votes on items presented on the warrant • Votes on bylaws and other proposals • Votes on budget prepared by Town Manager and recommended by Select Board • Moderator appoints Finance Committee <p>Select Board</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 members elected town-wide • Chief Executive Officers • Policy leadership body • Sets goals and priorities for Town Manager • Submits warrant items to Town Meeting • Makes recommendations on budget and other warrant items but cannot enact • Hires and evaluates Town Manager • Approves Manager's committee appointments; makes other committee appointments <p>Town Manager</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administers Town's daily operations and implements Select Board policies • Appoints department heads and most committee members • Supervises Town employees • Coordinates budget process and prepares budget recommendations to Select Board

Other Highlights of the Proposed Charter

Local Elections

- Moved to November (from March)
- Held in odd-numbered years only; biannual elections reduce costs
- Voting on “Election Day” makes it clear when local elections happen, likely increasing turnout
- Fewer, more competitive races intended to improve voter attention and turnout
- Two-year terms for elected offices allow November elections and keep officials close to voters
- First Town Council election in November 2018; preliminary election at least five weeks earlier
- First election for other offices (e.g., School Committee, Library Trustees) in November 2019
- Ranked-choice voting to be studied for implementation by 2021, to ensure majority vote for elected officials
- Voters vote in current precincts; District Councilors each represent a district of two precincts

Resident Participation

- District Councilors provide new point of contact for residents
- District meetings with Councilors at least twice a year for regular communication
- Annual public forums on budget, master plan and schools; opportunity for residents to engage with Town officials on these key issues
- Community Participation Officer promotes and supports diverse resident participation in government
- District-level elections and official Town webpage for candidate statements support entry-level access to office
- Continues robust resident service on boards and committees
- Residents can petition Town Council, force meetings, and veto Town Council actions
- Town Council, School Committee, Library Trustees, and all other boards and committees required to have public comment period
- Town Council to consider participatory budgeting – residents suggest and vote on capital projects to fund

Planning and Zoning

- Master plan adopted by Town Council as foundation for planning and zoning decisions
- Planning Board reduced to 7 members, appointed by Town Council
- Zoning Board of Appeals increased to 5 members, appointed by Town Council
- Redevelopment Authority: 4 members appointed by the Town Manager (currently elected)
- New Board of License Commissioners appointed by Town Manager to reduce licensing tasks for Town Council

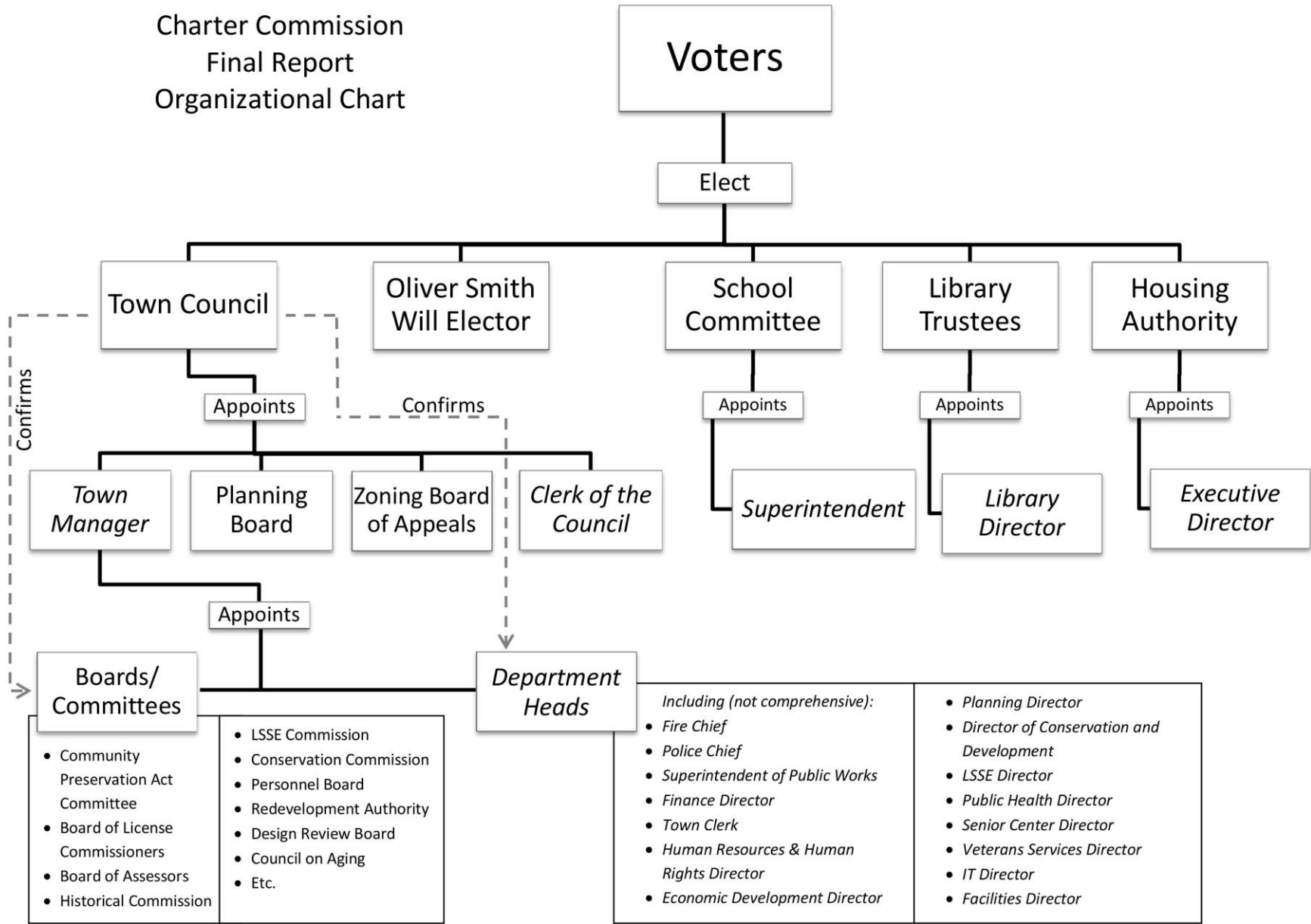
Other Elected Offices

- School Committee: remains 5 elected members; terms reduced to 2 years (from 3)
- Library Board of Trustees: remains 6 elected members; terms reduced to 2 years (from 3)
- Housing Authority: remains 5 members; elected members reduced to 3 (from 4), with 1 tenant member appointed and 1 governor appointee; terms reduced to 2 years (from 5)
- Oliver Smith Will Elector: term increased to 2 years (from 1)

Finance and Fiscal Procedures

- Retains Budget Coordinating Group and Joint Capital Planning Committee
- Finance Committee becomes committee of the Town Council – may include non-Councilor members

Town of Amherst
Charter Commission
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Organizational Chart

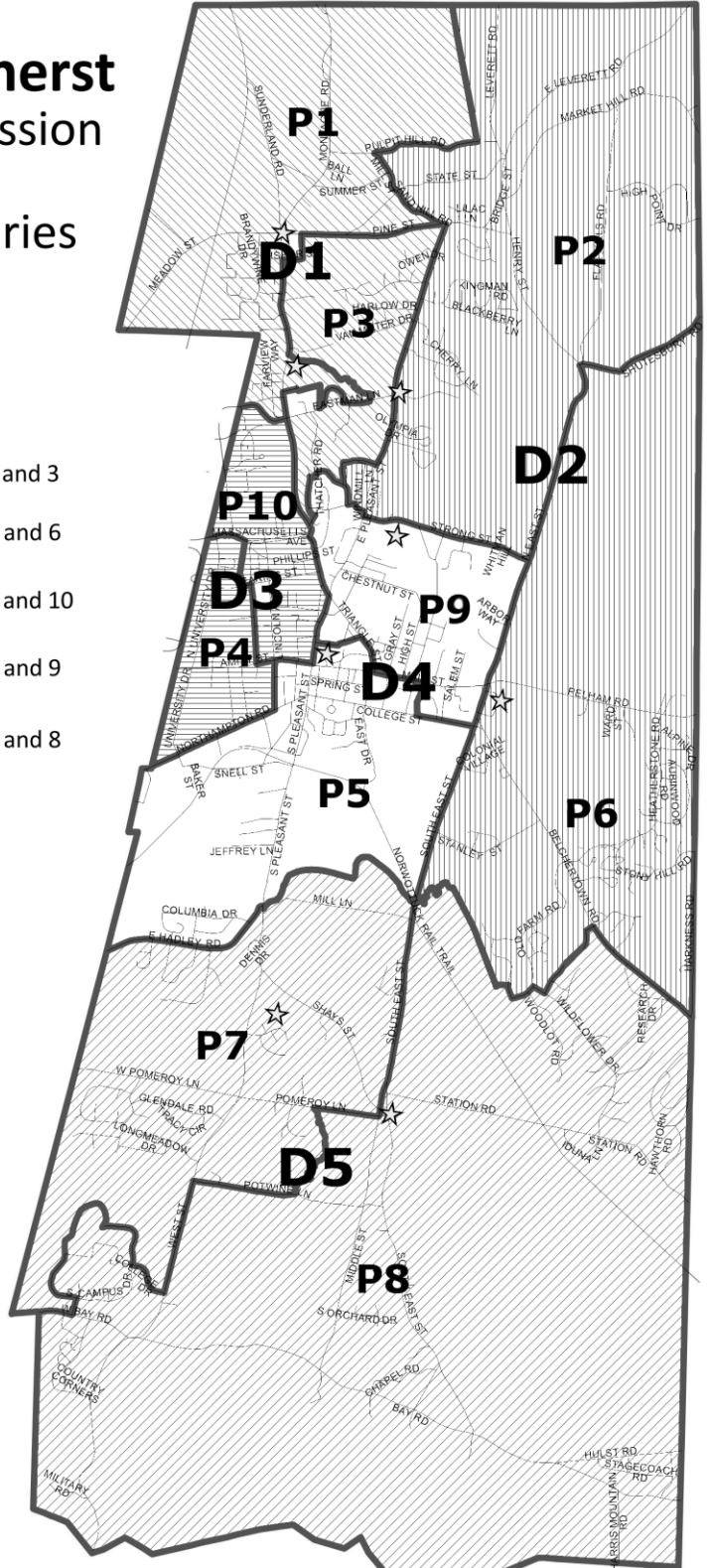


Italics = Town employees



Town of Amherst Charter Commission Final Report District Boundaries

- ☆ Polling Places
- ▭ Precinct Boundaries
- District 1 combines Precincts 1 and 3
- District 2 combines Precincts 2 and 6
- District 3 combines Precincts 4 and 10
- District 4 combines Precincts 5 and 9
- District 5 combines Precincts 7 and 8



Amherst GIS, January, 2012

Five Key Strengths of the New Charter

1. It keeps what works now. The proposed Charter does not change our entire government. It keeps a number of key features that have worked well for us. For example, most residents we talked to said that the day-to-day management of Town functions is good. We have skilled administrators, financial stability, and a wide range of services. We have checks and balances between professional staff and citizen representatives. And we have a variety of citizen boards and committees. The proposed Charter preserves all of these elements.

- **Professional management for a complex environment.** With an \$86 million Town budget, three institutions of higher learning, including the state flagship university campus, and a rich diversity of people and perspectives, Amherst is a complicated town to administer. The new Charter maintains our tradition of hiring a chief administrator based on expertise in municipal management. We will continue to have a full-time, professional Town Manager to handle day-to-day operations – service delivery, budget development and management, hiring and supervision of Town staff, procurement, legal, finance, and so on.
- **Checks and balances.** As with our current system, we will continue to have citizen representatives as a check and balance on the actions of professional staff. Currently the Select Board hires and supervises the Town Manager and develops key policy priorities, and Town Meeting reviews and approves the Town budget. The Town Council will continue these roles. In addition, the Town Manager’s appointments of department heads and members of boards and committees will need to be approved by the Town Council.
- **Resident boards and committees.** The Amherst website currently lists 50 separate boards and committees, offering hundreds of opportunities for residents to participate in the operation of our Town. The vast majority of these will continue, and the new Charter creates additional options such as commissions on ranked-choice voting and participatory budgeting.
- **Voter initiatives.** Under our current Town Government Act, residents can collect signatures to require our legislature or the voters at large to vote on citizen proposals. Under the new Charter, residents retain this power. In addition, the new Charter adds a “voter veto,” which allows voters to collect signatures to force a town-wide vote that can overturn a Town Council decision.
- **Budget and Finance committees.** The new proposal retains the key budget and finance committees that promote high-quality fiscal decision-making. The Budget Coordinating Group and the Joint Capital Planning Committee will continue to bring together elected board members and fiscal managers from municipal, school, and library departments for budget planning. The Finance Committee will become a committee of the Town Council, and may include non-Council members with fiscal expertise as well as Council members.

2. It combines the thoughtful deliberation and oversight of our Select Board and the neighborhood representation of Town Meeting into a Town Council with benefits of both. It's been said that the Select Board can deliberate but can't act, and Town Meeting can act, but can't deliberate. Most towns our size have combined the roles of Select Board and Town Meeting into a representative Town Council, and that's what our proposal does as well. A Town Council will have both the power to act and the size and meeting frequency to really discuss important budget and zoning decisions in a timely, thorough, and effective way. And with both district and town-wide representatives, it ensures that all parts of town are heard.

- **Town Council meets regularly, year-round, and is small enough for give and take on issues.** Like the Select Board, the Town Council will meet regularly, year-round. It will be able to respond to issues as they come up, not once or twice a year like Town Meeting does. And with 13 members rather than Town Meeting's 240, it will be small enough for real deliberation, not just speech-making.
- **Councilors gain full understanding of issues before voting.** Town Meeting gets a limited time, once or twice a year, to review a large number of important issues among a group of 240+ people and then vote, ready or not. Zoning articles have been identified as a particular challenge for Town Meeting – complicated, technical, and often unconnected to a larger plan for the Town. The Town Council will be able to take whatever time and input is needed to get a full understanding of each issue before making a decision.
- **Council can participate as decisions are shaped (not just vote at end, like Town Meeting).** Town Meeting has the power and responsibility of approving budget and zoning, but it isn't able to affect or discuss the process along the way. It can't set its own agenda. Instead, Town Meeting meets at the end of an extended warrant development process, and it must vote on what it is given. The Town Council will be able to set its own agenda and timetable and participate as proposals are developed, with community input along the way, for better decision-making.
- **Council represents all parts of town.** Our Select Board is an effective deliberative body, but there is no requirement that those deliberating represent the different areas of Amherst. The new Town Council will have three members elected town-wide, while the remaining members will be elected from five town districts, two Councilors per district, with each district made up of two of our current voting precincts. As in our current Town Meeting, district representatives in the Town Council will be expected to work for the benefit of the town as a whole, but also will be able to talk about how town-wide policies affect particular neighborhoods.

3. It empowers the voters. The core function of democratic government is to represent the will of the people. But we repeatedly heard that in our current form of government, many town residents don't feel represented, don't know who to call with input or concerns, and don't feel like they can influence public decision-making unless they themselves participate in long, time-consuming meetings. The new Charter strengthens the ability of our government to represent all of us.

- **Representing residents overall (not just those with time to go to meetings).** In our current form of government, the 240 residents with time to participate in Town Meeting are involved in decisions that affect our town; the rest of us are on the outside, looking in. The new Charter puts more of an emphasis on representing the will of the broader community, through a Town Council that is specifically designed to represent all the voters and neighborhoods in Amherst.
- **It's clear who represents you (and they can be voted out if they don't).** With 24 Town Meeting members per precinct now, it's hard to keep track of who represents you and how they voted on key issues. And if you don't like what they've done on your behalf, it's hard to do anything about it. In about half the precincts, voters have no choices because there aren't enough candidates. The new Charter puts a spotlight on the governing process. It gives us a smaller representative body that can be held accountable by all the voters, rather than a largely self-appointed body where members can vote as they choose without facing any real consequences.
- **You know who to call (and your Councilors will expect it).** Under the new Charter, District Councilors will serve as a key new point of contact between residents and their local government. As accountable public representatives, it will be in their self-interest to keep you informed and connected to the government that administers Town operations on your behalf. If you have a problem or want to express an opinion, you can call on them to help you navigate the system and resolve the issue.
- **You know when to vote (every November).** The new Charter moves the Town election day to November, every odd-numbered year between state and federal elections. No more wondering when in March or April you should vote – now you just show up every year, on a Tuesday at the beginning of November, and vote for president, governor, or local officials.
- **Keeping representatives close to voters (two-year terms).** As in the vast majority of communities with a Council form of government, the new Amherst Charter specifies two-year terms for most elected officials. This lets us have November elections while accommodating Massachusetts law, which makes it very difficult and costly to have local and state/federal elections overlap (as would happen with three-year terms). But it also helps keep elected officials responsive to their constituents, because they have to face the voters every two years.
- **“Ranked-choice voting” to be studied for implementation (ensures representatives have majority approval).** All 9 members of the Charter Commission support moving to ranked-choice voting, in which voters rank candidates in order of preference. If no candidate has more than half the vote in first-choices, candidates finishing last are eliminated round-by-round in an instant runoff until one candidate has the majority. Adopted in a range of progressive places from Portland, Maine, to Berkeley, California, it is widely hailed by democracy advocates as a model that more fairly represents the full spectrum of voters.

4. It offers a variety of ways to participate. Our current Town Meeting offers intensive participation and power for 240 people. The new Charter offers a variety of ways for the other 21,000 registered voters (as well as other residents) to get involved in Town governance.

- **Talk to your representatives.** The Council itself will be an important gateway for resident engagement, with District Councilors providing a new point of contact between residents and their government. Successful councilors seeking re-election every two years will have a powerful incentive to communicate with constituents and respond effectively to residents' concerns. If you need help accessing your local government, now you can call a Councilor.
- **Come to the new district meetings and public forums.** Each Council district will hold constituent meetings at least twice a year, for two-way communication about Town issues, proposals, and concerns. In addition, the Charter creates annual Town Forums on the budget, the master plan, and the schools, with public input required and all residents welcome.
- **Talk to the new Community Participation Officer.** Many residents may want to get involved in Town governance in a way that works with their life circumstances, but they don't know how. The Charter proposal includes the new role of a Community Participation Officer who will help residents figure out how to participate in boards, committees, and campaigning for office. This role, which may be filled by a new or existing employee, includes a particular focus on encouraging underrepresented populations to participate.
- **Serve on a board or committee.** As mentioned above, this proposal retains Amherst's extensive range of citizen boards and committees. These will continue to provide important opportunities for residents to develop expertise, propose policy changes, and provide oversight to Town government.
- **Run for office.** Successful District Councilor campaigns will require energy and organization, but also take place on a small enough scale to encourage new candidates to give it a try. In addition, the Town will provide all candidates with a place on the Amherst website for posting campaign positions, helping to lower the cost and level the playing field for new candidates running for office.
- **Petition the Council or gather signatures for town-wide referendum.** You don't have to be on the Council to make legislative changes. Voters can collect signatures to force the Council to act on a proposal, or they can force a town-wide vote to either approve a proposal or veto a Council action.
- **Vote! (the single most important role in democratic government).** We anticipate that the greatest impact of the new Charter on citizen participation will be to expand the number of residents who participate in Town government by voting. Our new November election calendar will make election day a more predictable and accessible event. And a Council ballot that offers each voter only two district-level contests and three town-wide contests will empower voters to judge their representatives by issues and qualifications in a way that Town Meeting ballots seldom attain.

5. It supports better planning for the future. Many participants in the charter process have expressed concern about our capacity to effectively envision and promote appropriate plans for the long term. The proposed Charter improves long-term planning in several ways.

- **Master Plan adopted by Town Council, not just the Planning Board.** State law only requires that a town’s master plan be developed and adopted by the Planning Board. The Charter proposal goes beyond this minimal requirement, requiring the master plan to be publicly debated and adopted by the Town Council, so that it can serve as an agreed-upon blueprint for the future direction of Amherst. The master plan will then provide a foundation for planning and zoning decisions, helping to ensure that individual zoning decisions are not made in isolation, but rather in the broader context of town interests.
- **Planning and zoning boards appointed by Council.** The Planning Board and the Zoning Board of Appeals will both be appointed by the Town Council. This will help ensure that these important bodies reflect the concerns of voters town-wide, as expressed by their elected representatives.
- **Councilors can be fully informed before voting on zoning.** By design, a Council can deliberate throughout the year, take input over the course of multiple meetings, and be fully informed before voting on zoning – whereas Town Meeting is limited to voting up or down on the items presented to members at its necessarily infrequent meetings. With the Town Council, zoning and other bylaws will not be able to be “rushed through,” because the Council is required to discuss bylaws at two separate meetings before voting – and any one Councilor can request postponement to a third meeting for further consideration.

Frequently Asked Questions

What exactly is a “charter”?

In Massachusetts, a charter is what we call the document that defines the structure of local government for a particular community and distributes powers, duties, and procedures to be followed. It is like a constitution for a town, providing a general, overarching framework for how its government should be organized.

Amherst is already well-managed – why change things?

On a day-to-day basis, we do pretty well – and the new Charter keeps our professional manager, to maintain that competent day-to-day management. But over the past months, our discussions with residents revealed that many are concerned about Amherst’s future. Residents mentioned a number of worrisome issues, including tax rates, housing, development, and several expensive Town building projects coming due at once. We need a form of government that can meet regularly, connect the dots, and keep up with the challenges we face. A Town Council that meets regularly and year-round, and is small enough to deliberate while representing all the voters, is the missing piece we need.

Why would we move away from the traditional New England town meeting?

Amherst Town Meeting is very different from the traditional town meeting that is practiced in small towns like Hadley, Leverett, and Shutesbury. These towns have an open town meeting, in which any resident can participate and vote, usually in a one-day session. Amherst hasn’t had an open town meeting since 1938, when it adopted “representative” town meeting. In Amherst Town Meeting, a group of 240 people is the decision-making body for the town. Residents who do not go through the election process and commit to attending 10-15 night sessions a year are not allowed to vote. So our government is already very different from the Norman Rockwell image of the humble farmer showing up to speak his mind – we haven’t had a traditional New England town meeting for almost 80 years.

Where did this council-manager form of government come from? I’ve heard of select boards and town meetings, and mayors and councils, but this is new to me.

Actually, the council-manager form is one of the most popular systems in the country. It combines the strong political leadership of an elected governing body and the effective, day-to-day oversight of a professional town manager. More than 105 million people in the U.S. (about 1/3 of the population) live in municipalities that operate under the council-manager form. Other places in Massachusetts using this model include Barnstable, Bridgewater, Chelsea, East Longmeadow, Franklin, Randolph, Southbridge, Watertown, and Winthrop.

Okay, so we’ll have a Town Manager either way – but aren’t 240 Town Meeting members more representative of Amherst residents than 13 Town Council members?

Actually, no. 240 is a decent number, but it’s not very big compared to 21,273 registered voters. What matters is, do those 240 people represent Amherst as a whole? Many Town Meeting members are in effect self-appointed, due to low voter turnout and a large number of seats. Some of them even say they don’t see it as their job to represent the viewpoints of constituents at all! They say that simply by voting as they wish, in a large group, they represent the townspeople. If you don’t feel represented, they say, join Town Meeting – it’s easy to get in! But not everyone has the time, interest, or ability to do so.

Our proposal puts a new emphasis on representing all the voters, not just the 240 who will show up for long meetings. Each voter elects 2 District Councilors and 3 At-Large Councilors, who will compete for their votes, and who will have to reach out beyond their personal networks to get elected. Councilors will meet regularly, hold district meetings with constituents, and take input year-round. Rather than a large mass of Town Meeting members voting however they want, all residents will have easily identifiable Councilors who see it as their job to represent the people.

How will 13 Council members be more accountable to voters than Town Meeting?

With 24 Town Meeting members per precinct now, it's hard to keep track of who represents you and how they voted on key issues. Town Meeting also isn't subject to open meeting law, so groups of members are free to discuss votes and plan voting strategy outside of the public eye. And members aren't prohibited from voting on matters that directly affect them. But if you don't like what your representatives have done on your behalf, it's hard to vote them out. Many voters don't get a real choice of candidates, because there are so many Town Meeting openings and because very few Town Meeting representatives have actually campaigned on issues. As a result, voter participation in elections is very low.

The new Charter puts a spotlight on the governing process, enabling the Town Council to better reflect the will of the townspeople. Holding elections in November for a limited number of positions will increase competition and voter participation. Councilors will have to say what they stand for and compete for your vote. Voters will be able to evaluate candidates during campaigns and replace councilors after two years if they are dissatisfied. With council meetings occurring regularly throughout the year, residents will have more opportunities to get organized and make their voices heard. And unlike Town Meeting, the Town Council will be subject to open meeting and conflict-of-interest laws. It will be clear to residents who represents them, establishing a tighter link between the people and their representatives.

Why didn't the Charter Commission just fix the problems with the current form of government?

There are some things in the current form of government that we just can't fix. For example, by state law Town Meeting can't set its own agenda. Instead it has to wait for the time-consuming "warrant" process to be completed and the Select Board to call a meeting before members can meet and vote. Town Meeting also isn't able to participate in shaping proposals as they are developed; that work is done by various boards, committees, and staff. Town Meeting is only able to come in at the end, to vote up or down on proposals from others.

For its part, the Select Board has the time and the structure to really examine issues for as long as needed and come up with thoughtful proposals. But they can't act on those proposals; they have to hand them off to a large group of people, many of whom are considering them for the first time, to vote up or down after maybe an hour of Town Meeting debate. The new Charter combines the best aspects of our current Select Board and Town Meeting while eliminating some of the real structural problems that these bodies face.

Won't competitive elections for Town Council increase the role of big donors in our elections?

First of all, competitive elections are a good thing – they help inform the public about key issues, generate more participation in voting, and clarify what the people want. Second, think about what it takes to get elected in Amherst. Our campaigns aren't susceptible to TV or radio ads or other expensive ways of getting noticed. Candidates for town-wide office basically need some lawn signs, a newspaper ad, a website, a brochure, and maybe some cheap Facebook advertising. There's not much else to spend

money on. And any contributions over \$50 will be made public – if a candidate were to receive big donations, that could be perceived negatively by many voters. District Councilors need even less, as they only have to reach voters in two precincts.

With competitive elections, the outcome will be determined by candidates' positions on issues, outreach, and personal contact with voters, not by campaign contributions. Finally, the new Charter adds several new ways to help lesser-known candidates run for office. A Community Participation Officer is designated in the Town administration to help interested residents figure out how to get started, and a new elections webpage will give publicity to any candidate who collects the signatures to run.

I have seen some changes to our downtown that I don't like. Under the new Charter, would we have more of this kind of change?

The Charter seeks to promote democracy, not development. Under the new Charter, the voters will choose Council members, who will bring their understanding of what the voters want to decisions on the master plan, zoning changes, and Planning Board membership. If voters don't like what Councilors decide, they have an opportunity every two years to throw them out. So the rules for future development in Amherst will better reflect the public will.

Remember, recent changes happened under our current form of government, which lacks a central focus on what we want our town to look like. With the Council approving a master plan for Amherst and placing zoning decisions in that broader context, we will actually have a public and comprehensive conversation about these issues, instead of important planning and zoning decisions being made piecemeal and out of sight.

With two-year terms, what if there's a complete turnover of the Town Council, School Committee, or Library Trustees?

We've talked to officials from other towns with two-year terms, and they don't remember this kind of wholesale change ever happening. Even during local controversies, people tend to replace committee members selectively. When there's a vacancy on an elected board, a two-year term is short enough to encourage interested candidates to run. And once board members gain experience, many stay on to provide leadership, institutional memory, and mentorship to newer members. Of course it's possible that if a whole elected board was seen as terrible, dissatisfied voters could replace it. And that's a good thing – that's what accountable democracy looks like.

Do we risk confusion about Town Council vs. Town Manager roles?

As mentioned earlier, the council-manager model is a very common form of government across the country. So it has been widely tested and found satisfactory – it is not a risky experiment. The council-manager structure is similar to the decision-making structure in complex nonprofit and business organizations. A board of directors sets policy, hires and supervises a chief executive officer to execute that policy day-to-day, and votes on budget and other major decisions. The voters will elect a Town Council as their "board of directors" to provide policy leadership and legislative decision-making, and that board will hire and supervise a Town Manager as chief executive officer with significant authority to manage town affairs on a day-to-day basis, but with approval of key appointments and decisions by the people's representatives.

Can the Councilors set their own pay? Why are we paying them anyway?

We set the Councilor stipend at \$5,000 per year, approximately halfway between Greenfield's stipend of \$2,000 and Northampton's \$9,000. The stipend isn't enough to live on, but we feel it appropriately recognizes the time commitment that will be necessary. In addition, it increases access to elected office for those with fewer resources, who may need to pay for childcare, transportation, and other expenses. It is important to note that Councilors can't simply increase their own stipend without facing the consequences – no proposed stipend increase can take effect until after the Council members face the voters in the next election. Since this would likely become a campaign issue, it provides a disincentive to increasing the stipend.

Will the new form of government cost more than the current one?

There are some changes that are easy to see, and they cut both ways (more for stipends, less for local elections now being every other year, etc.). But it is important to recognize the large costs we are paying now for staff time spent supporting our Select Board and especially our Town Meeting. We estimate that Town staff will spend a total of 90 fewer nights at meetings (often attended by multiple staff) by no longer attending Town Meeting sessions, while staff time supporting the Council is not likely to be significantly more than that spent currently supporting the Select Board. In addition, numerous Town staff have told us how most Town business comes to a halt in the month or two before Town Meeting, as warrants are prepared and large amounts of material are developed and sent out to bring Town Meeting members up to speed. A more nimble Town Council will free up staff to do more other types of work, including pursuing additional revenues from state, federal, and nonprofit sources.

Remember, we are dealing with a Town budget of \$86.6 million, according to the most recent Finance Committee report. Even if none of the \$75,000 in new stipend costs were offset by the other factors mentioned above (highly unlikely), that would increase our annual budget by less than one one-thousandth! It won't raise our taxes, and better representation of the people is worth it.

Will Amherst become a city if the Charter passes?

Amherst will still be Amherst, regardless of what our form of government is called. With a more representative, year-round, and accountable structure, it simply will be a better reflection of what the townspeople want. Massachusetts General Law has provisions that apply to either "cities" (those with a council form of government) or "towns" (those with a town meeting form). So in the state's technical definition, Amherst will have a city form of government, but the Charter states that we will still be known as the Town of Amherst. Nearby Greenfield is among the 20 Massachusetts municipalities that have councils instead of town meetings but are still known as towns.

Why didn't the Charter Commission recommend a mayor?

Some of us wanted the political leadership of a mayor, while others felt the professional management of a town manager was key. We tried combining the two roles, having both a mayor and a chief operating officer, but we couldn't get a balance of these roles that a majority could support. In the end, a majority of the commission felt that a council-manager form that keeps our professional management while updating our citizen representative structure was a good fit for Amherst at this time.

Isn't a 13-member Town Council kind of large?

Not compared to our current 240-person Town Meeting! Our Council will be a little larger than most others in the state (although Barnstable and Greenfield, among others, have 13-member councils). We made this slight tradeoff on the side of greater representation and participation. Instead of one District Councilor per district, we have two. This is likely to encourage more candidates to participate, since one

well-known candidate in a district won't scare off others from running for one of two seats. With 13 members, the council will also have the capacity to create committees for in-depth work.

Are we moving from a bottom-up to a top-down power structure?

We don't have a bottom-up power structure now. We have a disjointed and somewhat hidden power structure, where citizen decision-making is divided between a Select Board and a Town Meeting, and where members of the legislative body are not bound by open meeting and conflict-of-interest laws. Too many discussions of key issues take place out of the public eye, including in private email groups set up by Town Meeting factions. We have a Town Meeting that is understood by those in it, but that is a "black box" for many other residents outside it, who are frustrated that their government is too time-consuming for them to participate in, but too unaccountable for them to influence.

This proposal updates our system to be more responsive, more accountable, and more effective. It expands the base of our power structure by making that power accessible by all the voters. It offers a full range of opportunities for participation, including voting, public forums, district meetings, citizen committees, citizen initiatives, and elected service. By restoring the key democratic relationship between the people and their representatives, it empowers the voters and enables an ongoing conversation among all of us about what we want Amherst to be.

Statement from Abstaining Member

My Statement on Why I Abstained, September 25, 2017

No vote I can remember has caused me more grief than this one. This statement attempts to explain where I am at and why.

There is no question that I was voted onto the Commission by strong advocates of Town Meeting because they knew that I love Town Meeting and its form of direct democracy. For the whole first year of serving on the Commission, from April 2016 to April 2017, my votes were unwaveringly in favor of improving Town Meeting rather than creating a city form of government. But my votes were always among the minority.

What happened to change my thinking? I heard from some supporters of Town Meeting I know well and respect, that the Charter would certainly pass regardless of the details. I heard that opinion repeated at our listening sessions from some angry residents. What if they were right? If there were going to be a new Charter, shouldn't I help shape it for the best? And I did.

My top two priorities for Town government when I ran were 1) a well-trained professional, hired on credentials to lead our town and 2) easy ways for citizens to petition for changes in the government. But I also wanted there to be maximum democratic participation by the greatest number of residents, not just advisory participation but with real decision-making authority. Those were the goals for the Charter that guided my votes. I supported a larger Town Council rather than a small one. I urged that there be some elected rather than only appointed persons for key committees. But the most important objective I had for our Town was that of a well-trained professional Town Manager. I pushed hard for that, it passed, and I am glad it is in the Charter though I lost other battles.

In summary, there are things I like about Town Meeting and things I don't. There are things I like about the Charter and things I don't.

I have promised not to oppose this new Charter, and I will not. But I also won't oppose those who want Town Meeting to prevail. I hope people will understand how hard this has been for me and why I decided to abstain and not campaign for either side. The citizens of Amherst have a choice, and their decision is the one that matters.

Diana Stein

Statement from Commission Minority

Only 5 members of the 9-member elected Charter Commission support the Charter proposal, which would convert Amherst from a town to a city form of government. We regret that this Commission was unable to create a consensus document that might have bridged deep divisions in Amherst. The majority refused to consider improving our current Town Meeting and Select Board. Nonetheless, we in the minority participated with integrity, creativity and commitment to the process, and continue to be invested in Amherst's future. Here is why we oppose the Charter proposal.

Amherst is already a well-governed and managed Town, with a Town Manager, elected Select Board, and elected Town Meeting:

- Amherst finances are stable, with an AA+ bond rating with large reserves.
- We have an efficient and responsive professional Town management.
- Amherst's rich and feisty political culture is characterized by exceptionally high citizen participation in government through Town Meeting and dozens of Town committees. Town Meeting continues to develop mechanisms of accountability and transparency, such as recently adopted electronic voting, direct public e-mail access to members and annual forums to meet candidates.
- Our public schools are very highly rated.
- Amherst is ranked the 4th best college town in the United States (September 16, 2016; CollegeRank.net).
- Our community is culturally and educationally rich, with our state's flagship university, two colleges, concerts, museums, libraries, lectures, etc.
- We are enriched by an engaged multicultural and demographically diverse community.
- Amherst has a long and proud history of protecting our historical residential neighborhoods and open spaces—farmland and conservation areas.
- Amherst is one of the few communities in Massachusetts with over 10% affordable housing.

The proposed Charter involves drastic changes with uncertain consequences. The majority has presented no evidence to support its claims that a council-manager form of government would work better than Amherst's current government. Only 10 of the 351 Massachusetts towns and cities use a council-manager form of government. The Charter poses real risks, without corresponding benefits.

1. No checks and balances:

- This proposed Charter would eliminate our current system of checks and balances. We currently have a 5-member Select Board (executive branch) and a 240-member Town Meeting (legislative branch). Although Town Meeting approves the vast majority of proposals it considers, it can check unpopular bylaws and modify spending.
- The Charter proposal collapses these two bodies into one 13-member Council, effectively creating a powerful 13-member Select Board with no check on that power.
- The proposed 13-member Council would have more challenges supervising the Town Manager than the current 5-member Select Board already has.

2. Decreased democratic participation:

- The proposal dramatically reduces participation by 95%. 240 elected Town Meeting members and 5 Select Board members are replaced with only 13 paid Council members.

- Campaigns for Council seats would be expensive, limiting the likely participation to those who have connections to money.

3. Decreased representation and diversity:

- The Commission majority has not been able to support their extraordinary claim that a 13-member Council will not only be more representative, but will also be more diverse than the current 240-member Town Meeting and 5-member Select Board.
- Unlike Town Meeting, the proposed Council might not represent every precinct. Each new district, comprised of two precincts, elects 2 members. One of the two precincts could end up with two Council members while the other would have none, resulting in a loss of demographic diversity and representation in town government.

4. Reduced civic involvement:

- The proposed Charter limits residents to advisory roles in government, replacing the governing power we now have through Town Meeting.
- Eliminating Town Meeting removes what has been the primary incubator for leadership development and residents' involvement, a pathway into government for residents.
- Through participation in Town Meeting, citizens become intimately knowledgeable about Town matters and government. The Charter will eliminate this educational process.
- With no meaningful citizen participation in governing, Amherst is likely to be run by a small group of political insiders.

5. Increased power of money and special interests in politics:

- With only 13 paid members, the proposed Council emphasizes campaigns and privileges those with the money and resources to run campaigns. They may have narrow objectives, such as inappropriate development.
- Important decisions and bylaws could be made by as few as a 7-person majority.
- Zoning bylaws that affect us all could be decided by only 9 of 13 Councilors.
- With the high cost of elections, a likely result of a 13-member Council will be virtual parties with slates of candidates that have undue influence on elections.

6. Increased costs of Town Government:

- At the beginning, the 13 Council members would be paid a total of \$67,500, with an option for increases in the future. Our current Select Board on the other hand, will rise to a total of \$8,000 in the future.
- School Committee members' salaries would increase from zero to a total of \$16,000.
- A new Community Engagement Officer would be hired at an unknown salary to compensate for the vastly reduced citizen participation in the proposed Charter.

Beyond these negative consequences, the proposed Charter does NOT address or solve the existing challenges Amherst faces:

- The proposal does not create a leadership voice or political vision for the Town.
- The proposal would not reduce taxes or enhance revenue.
- There is no evidence that the new Charter would increase voter turnout. Our neighbor Northampton, with a mayor-council, has many uncontested seats and poor voter turnout.
- Nothing in the proposal encourages appropriate commercial development or a specific vision for development.

- There is no evidence or guarantee that the proposed 13-member Council would be more accountable or responsive than a 240-person elected legislative body.
- A 13-member Council could result in virtual parties with slates elected that do not represent our values. Greenfield’s Council just turned down a Safe City designation, despite overwhelming support from the public.

Before you vote, please read the entire proposed Charter for yourself, in the tradition of the informed citizenry we so value in Amherst.

Charter Commission Members in Minority—

Meg Gage
Julia Rueschemeyer
Gerry Weiss

September, 2017



Amherst Home Rule Charter

September 25, 2017

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ARTICLE 1: INCORPORATION, POWERS, ETC.

SECTION 1.1: INCORPORATION

The inhabitants of Amherst, within the territorial limits established by law, shall continue to be a municipal corporation, a body corporate and politic, under the name "Town of Amherst."

SECTION 1.2: SHORT TITLE

This instrument shall be known and may be cited as the Amherst Home Rule Charter.

SECTION 1.3: DIVISION OF POWERS

All legislative powers of the Town shall be exercised by a Town Council hereafter established by this Charter. The administration of all Town fiscal, prudential, and municipal affairs shall be vested in the executive branch headed by the Town Manager.

SECTION 1.4: POWERS OF THE TOWN

Subject only to express limitations on the exercise of any power or function by a municipal government in the constitution or general laws of the Commonwealth, it is the intention and the purpose of the voters of Amherst through the adoption of this Charter to secure for themselves and their government all of the powers it is possible to secure as fully and as completely as though each such power were specifically and individually enumerated in this Charter.

For the purposes of classifying Amherst in those instances where the laws of the Commonwealth may distinguish between municipalities classified as "towns" and those classified as "cities", it is intended that this Charter shall be construed as providing a city form of government.

SECTION 1.5: CONSTRUCTION

The powers of Amherst under this Charter are to be construed liberally in favor of the Town, and the specific mention of any particular power is not intended to limit the general powers of the Town as stated in this Article. To the extent that any provision of this Charter shall conflict with any special act or general law adopted by the Town to the contrary, the provision of this Charter shall prevail.

SECTION 1.6: INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

Subject only to express limitations in the constitution or general laws of the Commonwealth, Amherst may exercise any of its powers or perform any of its functions, and may participate in their financing, jointly or in cooperation, by contract or otherwise, with the Commonwealth or any agency or political subdivision of the Commonwealth, or with the United States government or any of its agencies.

SECTION 1.7: DEFINITIONS

Unless another meaning is clearly apparent from the manner in which the word or phrase is used, the following words and phrases as used in this Charter shall have the following meanings:

Agency: See "Town Agency."

Charter: The word "Charter" shall mean the Amherst Home Rule Charter and includes any amendments to it hereafter adopted.

Emergency: The word "emergency" shall mean a sudden, unexpected, unforeseen happening, occurrence or condition which necessitates immediate action or response.

Ex Officio: The phrase "ex officio" shall mean by virtue or because of an office.

Full Town Council: The phrase "full Town Council" shall mean all 13 seats on the Town Council, even if 1 or more seats are vacant.

General Laws: The phrase "general laws" shall mean laws enacted by the state legislature which apply alike to all cities and towns, to all cities, to a class of 2 or more cities, or to a class of cities and towns of which Amherst is a member, as well as the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, a codification and revision of statutes enacted on December 22, 1920, and including all amendments thereto subsequently adopted.

Law: The word "law" when used alone shall mean any statute enacted by the General Court of Massachusetts or any statute enacted by the Congress of the United States and whether otherwise called a general law or a special law or a public law.

Majority Vote: The phrase "majority vote" when used in connection with a meeting of the Town Council shall mean greater than one-half of those present and voting, provided that a quorum is present, unless a different quantum of vote is required by this Charter, bylaw, or law.

Measure: The word "measure" shall mean any bylaw, order, resolution, or other vote or proceeding adopted, or that the Town Council might adopt.

Multiple-Member Body: The phrase "multiple-member body" shall mean any board, commission, committee, sub-committee, or other body consisting of 2 or more persons whether elected, appointed, or otherwise constituted, but not including the Town Council, School Committee, or Library Trustees.

Officer: The word "officer" when used without further qualification or description, shall mean a Town employee having charge of a department, division or office, who in the exercise of the powers or duties of that position exercises some portion of the sovereign power of the Town and whose duties are not simply ministerial in nature.

Public Forum: The phrase "public forum" shall mean a meeting during which more than one-half of the meeting time on the agenda is devoted to public comment.

Quorum: The word "quorum" shall mean a majority of all seats of a multiple-member body even if 1 or more seats are vacant, unless some other number is required by this Charter or by law.

Regional School Committee: The phrase "Regional School Committee" shall mean the Regional District School Committee as established and defined in the agreement titled "Establishing a Regional School District Comprising the Towns of Amherst, Pelham, Leverett and Shutesbury", and any other agreement entered into

at any time by Amherst to form a regional school district pursuant to Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 71.

Resident: The word “resident” shall mean a person domiciled in Amherst.

Special Act: The phrase “special act” shall mean an act requested by the Town of Amherst and enacted by the state legislature that applies only to Amherst.

Town: The word “Town” shall mean the Town of Amherst.

Town Agency: The phrase “Town agency” shall mean any multiple-member body or any department, division, or office of the Town of Amherst.

Town Bulletin Board: The phrase “Town bulletin board” shall mean the display in the Town Hall on which the Town Clerk posts official notices of meetings and upon which other official Town notices are posted, the display on the Town’s website established and maintained by the Town as its online repository of municipal information, or the display at any other location(s) as may be designated from time to time by the Town Council.

Vacancy: The word “vacancy” shall mean an office or position that becomes open prior to the end of a person’s elected or appointed term due to death, resignation, or removal of that person, or as a result of a failure to elect.

Voters: The word “voters” shall mean registered voters of the Town of Amherst.

ARTICLE 2: LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SECTION 2.1: COMPOSITION, TERM OF OFFICE, AND ELIGIBILITY

(a) Composition: There shall be a Town Council consisting of 13 members which shall exercise the policy leadership and legislative powers of the Town. Three (3) of these members, to be known as Councilors-at-Large, shall be nominated from and elected by the voters. Ten (10) of these members, to be known as District Councilors, shall be nominated from and elected by the voters in each district, with 2 such Councilors to be elected from each of the 5 districts into which the Town is divided under Sections 7.4 and 10.7(e).

(b) Term of Office: The term of office for Town Councilors shall be 2 years each, beginning on the first Monday in the January following the regular Town election, except when that first Monday falls on a legal holiday, in which event the term shall begin on the following day. Members shall serve until successors have been sworn.

(c) Eligibility: Any voter shall be eligible to hold the office of Councilor-at-Large. A District Councilor must be a voter at the time of election in the district from which election is sought. If a District Councilor or a Councilor-at-Large moves from the Town during the Councilor's term, that office shall immediately be deemed vacant and filled in the manner provided in Section 2.12. A District Councilor who moves from the district from which the Councilor was elected, but who remains a resident of the Town, may continue to serve out the remainder of the term to which elected.

SECTION 2.2: COUNCIL PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT: ELECTION AND TERM; POWERS AND DUTIES; STATE OF THE TOWN ADDRESS

(a) Election and Term: As soon as practical after the Councilors-elect have been sworn following each regular Town election, and annually, the members of the Town Council shall elect a President who shall serve for a 1-year term and a Vice President who shall serve for a 1-year term. The method of election of the President and Vice President shall be consistent with the rules of the Town Council. The Town Council may reorganize at any time at its discretion.

(b) Powers and Duties: The President shall prepare the agenda for Town Council meetings with advice from members of the Town Council and the Town Manager. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Town Council, regulate its proceedings, and decide all questions of order. The President shall appoint members of, and oversee, all committees of the Town Council, whether standing or ad hoc. The President shall have the same powers to vote upon measures coming before the Town Council as any other member of the Town Council. The President shall perform ceremonial functions and any other duties consistent with the office that are established by Charter, measure, or other vote of the Town Council. The Vice President shall preside in the absence of the President.

(c) State of the Town Address: Each year the Town Council President and the Town Manager shall address the elected bodies, officers of the Town, and the public on the state of affairs of the Town.

SECTION 2.3: PROHIBITIONS

(a) Holding Other Town Position: Except as otherwise provided by the Charter, no current member of the Town Council shall hold any other compensated Town position. No former member of the Town Council shall

be appointed to any compensated appointed Town office until 12 months following the date on which the former member's service on the Town Council has terminated, unless such appointment is affirmed by a vote of 10 members of the Town Council. This provision shall not prohibit a Town employee who vacated a position in order to serve as a member of the Town Council from returning to the same position, or a similar position at the same pay grade, within 12 months of the conclusion of such service as a council member.

(b) Interference with Administration: Neither the Town Council nor any individual member thereof shall give orders or directions either publicly or privately to any employee of the Town not appointed by the Town Council.

SECTION 2.4: COMPENSATION

The members of the Town Council shall, subject to appropriation, receive compensation for their services as set by the Town Council. No measure increasing or reducing the compensation of the members of the Town Council shall be effective unless it is adopted by a majority vote of the full Town Council during the first 18 months of the Town Councilors' term and provides that the compensation increase or reduction is to take effect upon the reorganization of the Town government following the next regular Town election.

SECTION 2.5: GENERAL POWERS

Except as otherwise provided by the general laws or this Charter, all powers of the Town shall be vested in the Town Council as a whole, which shall provide for the performance of all duties and obligations imposed upon the Town by law.

SECTION 2.6: EXERCISE OF POWERS; QUORUM; RULES; ETC.

(a) Exercise of Powers: Except as otherwise provided by the general laws or by this Charter, the policy leadership and legislative powers of the Town Council may be exercised in a manner determined by the Town Council.

(b) Quorum: Unless otherwise provided by this Charter, the presence of 7 members of the Town Council shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

(c) Adoption of Measures: Except in the event a higher quantum of vote is required by general laws or this Charter, the affirmative vote of a majority of the members present is required to adopt any measure.

(d) Rules of Procedure: The Town Council shall adopt rules regulating the procedures of the Town Council, which shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(i) Regular meetings of the Town Council shall be held at a time and place fixed by measure, but not less than once per month.

(ii) All regular meetings of the Town Council shall provide for a period of public comment. The Town Council may promulgate rules that regulate the period of public comment.

(iii) Special meetings of the Town Council shall be held at the call of the President or at the call of any 3 or more members, for any purpose.

(iv) Emergency meetings, which shall be designated an emergency by the Town Council President, or the Vice President in the absence of the President, shall be posted and conducted in accordance with the general laws.

(v) Minutes shall include a record of each vote taken by each member or shall indicate that the vote was unanimous. Town Council shall provide for a schedule regarding adoption and publication of minutes, in accordance with the general laws.

(e) The Town Council shall determine its own standing or ad hoc committees.

SECTION 2.7: DISTRICT MEETINGS

The Town Councilors from each district shall convene a minimum of 2 meetings in their districts each year open to all residents. The purpose is to facilitate 2-way communication between the Town government and the residents of the district. Residents may submit discussion topics to their District Councilors in advance, and District Meetings must include a period of public comment.

SECTION 2.8: INVESTIGATIONS AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION

(a) Investigations: The Town Council may investigate the affairs of the Town and the conduct or performance of any Town agency, except those Town agencies under the jurisdiction of the School Committee, Regional School Committee, or Library Trustees. Town Council requests for information must comply with Sections 2.8(b), (c), (d), and (e) below.

(b) Information Requests: The Town Council may require a representative of a multiple-member body to appear before the Town Council to give any information that the Town Council may require in relation to the municipal services, functions, and powers or duties which are within the scope of responsibility of that multiple-member body.

(c) Town Manager: The Town Council may require the Town Manager to provide specific information to it on any matter within the jurisdiction of the Town Council. The Town Council may require the Town Manager to appear before it at any time to provide specific information on the conduct of any aspect of the business of the Town. The Town Manager may bring to such meeting any assistant, department head, or other Town official or employee or other resources to assist the Town Manager in responding to questions which may be posed by the Town Council.

(d) Superintendent of Schools and Library Director: The Town Council may require the Superintendent or Library Director to provide specific information to it on any matter within the jurisdiction of the Town Council. The Town Council may require the Superintendent or Library Director to appear before it at any time to provide specific information on the conduct of any aspect of the business of their respective Town agencies that is within the jurisdiction of the Town Council. The Superintendent of Schools or Library Director may bring to such meeting any assistant, department head, or other Town official or employee or other resources to assist the Superintendent or Library Director in responding to questions which may be posed by the Town Council.

(e) Notice: The Town Council shall give reasonable notice of not less than 5 days to the representative of the multiple-member body, Town Manager, Superintendent of Schools, or Library Director. The notice shall include specific questions on which the Town Council seeks information. No person called to appear before

the Town Council under Section 2.8 shall be required to respond to any question not relevant or related to those questions presented in advance and in writing.

SECTION 2.9: APPOINTMENTS, SUSPENSIONS, OR REMOVALS BY THE TOWN COUNCIL

In addition to the appointment of the Town Manager, as set forth in Section 3.1, and Interim Town Manager, as set forth in Section 3.6, Town Council shall have the following appointment authority:

(a) Clerk of the Council: The Town Council shall appoint a Clerk of the Town Council, who may be a Town employee, to hold office at the Council's pleasure. The Clerk of the Town Council shall perform duties as may be assigned by this Charter or by other vote of the Town Council.

(b) Additional Staff: Subject to appropriation, the Town Council may appoint additional staff to be under the supervision of the Council President as the Town Council deems necessary.

(c) Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals: The Town Council shall appoint all members of the Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals for staggered 3-year terms.

(d) Non-voting Liaisons: The Town Council may select from among its membership non-voting liaisons to multiple-member bodies, the School Committee, and/or the Library Trustees.

(e) Suspension or Removal: The Town Council may suspend or remove persons appointed under this Section following the opportunity for a meeting or executive session as provided by general law. Members of multiple-member bodies appointed by the Town Council may also be removed in accordance with the provisions of Section 9.14 of this Charter.

SECTION 2.10: BYLAWS AND OTHER MEASURES

(a) Bylaws and Other Measures: Proposed bylaws and other measures shall be introduced in writing and in the form necessary for final adoption. A proposed bylaw to amend or repeal a portion of any Town bylaw shall set out in full the portion to be so amended or repealed.

Any proposed bylaw, except an emergency measure, shall be published on the Town bulletin board not less than 14 days prior to its final passage. Prior to final passage, each proposed bylaw shall be read at 2 separate Council meetings, except as provided in Section 2.10(b) below.

The affirmative vote of a majority of the full Town Council shall be necessary for the final passage of any bylaw, except in the event a higher quantum of vote is required by general laws or this Charter.

Unless otherwise provided by general law or this Charter, every vote adopting, amending, or rescinding a bylaw shall become effective at the expiration of 14 days after final passage or a specified later date.

(b) Emergency Measures: An emergency measure shall be introduced in the form and manner prescribed for measures generally, except that it shall be plainly designated as an emergency measure and shall contain statements after the enacting clause declaring that an emergency exists and describing the scope and nature of the emergency in clear and specific terms. A preamble which declares and defines the emergency shall be separately voted and shall require the affirmative vote of 7 members of the Town Council. An emergency measure shall become effective upon adoption or at such later time as it may specify. An emergency measure may be passed, with or without amendment, or rejected at the same meeting at which such measure is introduced. Emergency measures shall stand repealed on the 61st day following their adoption, unless an earlier date is specified in the measure.

(c) Right to Postpone: On the first occasion that the question on adoption of a non-emergency measure is put to the Town Council, if a single member present objects to the taking of the vote, the vote shall be postponed until the next meeting of the Town Council, whether regular or special. If, when the matter is next taken up for a vote, 4 or more members object to the taking of the vote, the matter shall be further postponed for not less than an additional 5 days. This procedure shall not be used more than once for any specific measure whether or not such measure is amended. The use of this right to postpone shall have privilege over all motions, must be raised prior to or at the call by the presiding officer for a vote, and, once invoked, all debate on the measure shall cease.

SECTION 2.11: TOWN COUNCIL CONFIRMATION OF CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS

(a) Department Heads: The Town Manager shall refer to the Town Council and simultaneously file with the Town Clerk, the name of each person the Town Manager desires to appoint as a Town department head. Appointment of a department head made by the Town Manager shall become effective on the 14th day after the date on which notice of the proposed appointment was filed with the Town Clerk unless approved or rejected by a majority of the full Town Council within the 14 days.

(b) Members of Multiple-Member Bodies: The Town Manager shall refer to the Town Council and simultaneously file with the Town Clerk, the name of each person the Town Manager desires to appoint as a member of a multiple-member body. Appointment of a member of a multiple-member body made by the Town Manager shall become effective on the 30th day after the date on which notice of the proposed appointment was filed with the Town Clerk unless approved or rejected by a majority of the full Town Council within the 30 days.

SECTION 2.12: FILLING OF VACANCIES

Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of Councilor-at-Large or District Councilor, the vacancy shall be filled within 45 days of the vacancy by roll call vote of the remaining members of the Town Council. District Councilor vacancies shall be filled by a voter of the District in which the vacancy occurs. Councilor-at-Large vacancies shall be filled by any voter of the Town. Notice of a Town Councilor vacancy shall be published on the Town bulletin board for a minimum of 21 days prior to the meeting at which the Town Council shall fill any such vacancy. No Councilor elected under this Section shall be entitled to be listed on the ballot as a "candidate for re-election" at the next regular Town election.

SECTION 2.13: PUBLIC FORUMS

The President of the Town Council shall call not fewer than 2 public forums a year to address the master plan and the budget, respectively. The public forums shall present the public with context, alert the public to upcoming issues, and collect feedback from the public.

SECTION 2.14: WATER COMMISSION, SEWER COMMISSION, AND PUBLIC WAYS

The Town Council shall serve as the Water Commission and as the Sewer Commission. The Town Council shall control and regulate the public ways.

ARTICLE 3: EXECUTIVE BRANCH

SECTION 3.1: APPOINTMENT AND QUALIFICATIONS

The Town Council shall appoint a Town Manager by a majority vote of the full Town Council. The Town Manager shall be a person of proven administrative ability, especially qualified by education and training with prior experience as a city or town manager or an assistant city or town manager or the equivalent public or private sector level experience. The Town Council may establish additional qualifications as deemed necessary and appropriate. The Town Manager shall devote full-time service to the duties of the office and shall not hold any other elective or appointive office in the Town, nor shall the Town Manager engage in other business unless such business is approved in advance by 7 members of the Town Council and does not violate state ethics or conflict of interest laws. The Town Manager need not be a resident of the Town at the time of appointment, but must establish residency within 1 year, unless the Town Council shall waive such residency requirement.

SECTION 3.2: EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE POWERS AND DUTIES

The Town Manager shall be the chief executive officer of the Town and shall be responsible to the Town Council for the proper operation of Town affairs for which the Town Manager is given responsibility under this Charter. The Town Manager shall be responsible for implementation of policy decisions and direction provided by the Town Council, as reflected by the Town Council's votes and resolutions, and by enactment of bylaws, appropriation orders, and loan authorizations. The powers, duties, and responsibilities of the Town Manager as set forth herein shall extend and apply to all Town departments, excluding those powers, duties, and responsibilities vested in the School Committee, Regional School Committee, and Library Trustees. These powers, duties, and responsibilities shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

- (a) Supervise, direct, and be responsible for the efficient administration of all Town activities placed under the Town Manager's control by the Charter, by measure, or otherwise, including all officers appointed by the Town Manager and the officers' respective Town agencies;
- (b) Coordinate activities of all Town agencies;
- (c) Administer, either directly or through a person supervised by the Town Manager, in accordance with this Charter, all provisions of any general laws applicable to the Town, all measures adopted by the Town Council, and all regulations promulgated by Town agencies;
- (d) Attend all meetings of the Town Council, unless excused by the Council President, and answer all questions related to matters under the general supervision of the Town Manager;
- (e) Keep the Town Council fully informed of the needs of the Town;
- (f) Make recommendations to the Town Council including, but not limited to, measures requiring action, development of policy, and development of annual and long-term goals;
- (g) Determine the existence of a public emergency or danger and be responsible for the maintenance of public safety, public order, and enforcement of laws. The Town Manager shall notify the Town Council President as soon as practical, but within 24 hours, of such a public emergency or danger and the actions taken. Should the declaration of public emergency continue more than 24 hours, the Town Council may meet to review, ratify, or terminate said declaration.
- (h) Ensure that complete records of the financial and administrative activity of the Town are maintained and render reports to the Town Council as may be required;

- (i) Prepare and submit to the Town Council an annual budget, a capital improvement program, and a long term financial forecast;
- (j) Sign all bonds and notes for the borrowing of money;
- (k) Be responsible for the rental, use, maintenance, and repair of all Town facilities, except for those under the jurisdiction of the School Committee, Regional School Committee, and Library Trustees, unless otherwise agreed upon by said entities;
- (l) Be responsible for purchasing all supplies, materials, services, and equipment, for all departments and activities of the Town, and for awarding and executing procurement contracts, except for those under the jurisdiction of the School Committee, Regional School Committee, and Library Trustees, unless otherwise agreed upon by said entities;
- (m) Administer personnel policies, practices, contracts, or rules and regulations, any compensation plan, and related matters for all Town employees placed under the Town Manager's control by this Charter, and administer all collective bargaining agreements entered into by the Town;
- (n) Set the compensation of all Town employees and officers placed under the Town Manager's control by this Charter within the limits established by appropriation and applicable compensation plan;
- (o) Be responsible for the negotiation and enforcement of all contracts and collective bargaining agreements with Town officers and employees, including labor unions, placed under the Town Manager's control by this Charter over wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment. The Town Manager may employ special counsel to assist in the performance of these duties. Insofar as such contracts or collective bargaining agreements require funding, such contracts or agreements shall be subject to appropriation by the Town Council;
- (p) Investigate or inquire into the affairs of any Town agency under the authority of the Town Manager;
- (q) Have the authority to prosecute, defend, and compromise all litigation to which the Town is a party and employ special counsel whenever it may be necessary;
- (r) Unless otherwise provided by inter-municipal or regional agreement, measure, or general law, serve as the Town's liaison to any regional entity of which the Town is a member and explore opportunities for intergovernmental cooperation;
- (s) Promote dialogue and partnerships among the Town Council, Town employees, residents, businesses, and other local entities;
- (t) Make a State of the Town Address with the Town Council President as referenced in Section 2.2(c) of this Charter;
- (u) Attend and participate in not fewer than 3 public forums each year addressing (i) the budget as provided in Article 5, (ii) the master plan, and (iii) school matters as provided in Section 4.2(e);
- (v) Communicate regularly with the public regarding local issues, proposal, actions, and challenges;
- (w) Delegate, authorize, or direct a subordinate or employee of the Town to exercise any power, duty, or responsibility which the Town Manager may exercise. All acts performed pursuant to such a delegation shall be considered to be the acts of the Town Manager; and
- (x) Perform such other duties as necessary or as may be assigned by this Charter or by vote of the Town Council.

SECTION 3.3: POWERS OF APPOINTMENT

(a) Town Staff: Except as otherwise provided by this Charter, the Town Manager shall appoint, based upon merit alone, all department heads. All appointments of department heads shall be subject to the provisions of Section 2.11. The Town Manager shall provide for the use and composition of search committees for department heads. The Town Manager shall also appoint officers, subordinates, and employees for whom no other method of selection is provided in this Charter.

(b) Temporary Appointments to Town Offices: Whenever a vacancy, either temporary or permanent, occurs in a Town office and the needs of the Town require that such office be filled, the Town Manager may designate a person to perform the duties of the office on a temporary basis until the position can be filled as provided by law or this Charter. When the Town Manager designates a person under this Section, the Town Manager shall file a certificate with the Town Clerk.

Persons serving as temporary officers under this Section shall have only those powers of the office indispensable and essential to the performance of the duties of the office during the period of temporary appointment and no others. No temporary appointment shall be for more than 150 days, unless an extension of time is approved by the Town Council.

(c) Appointments to Multiple-Member Bodies: Except as otherwise provided by this Charter, the Town Manager shall appoint all members of multiple-member bodies. Members of all appointed multiple-member bodies shall be residents of the Town at the time of appointment and throughout the term of the appointment, unless otherwise approved by Town Council. All appointments to these bodies shall be subject to the provisions of Section 2.11. The Town Manager shall establish a Residents' Advisory Committee to assist with evaluation and selection of candidates for appointment.

In making appointments, the Town Manager shall seek to appoint individuals with relevant expertise or experience. The Town Manager shall establish policies and practices to actively encourage a diverse pool of applicants for multiple-member bodies.

(d) Community Participation Officer: The Town Manager shall appoint a Community Participation Officer to increase participation in local government by diverse residents as described in Section 3.3(c). Such officer may be a current Town employee. The Community Participation Officer will:

- (i) Provide support for individuals interested in being involved in local government;
- (ii) Devise and implement strategies to enhance public engagement;
- (iii) Conduct community outreach efforts to increase participation by underrepresented residents in Town government;
- (iv) Aid in planning and conducting of District Meetings;
- (v) Analyze data on resident engagement;
- (vi) Regularly submit reports to the Town Manager and Town Council; and
- (vii) Carry out any other duties designated by the Town Manager.

SECTION 3.4: POWERS OF SUSPENSION AND REMOVAL

The Town Manager shall have the authority to discipline, suspend, or remove department heads, employees, and officers appointed by the Town Manager, except as may otherwise be provided by law, collective

bargaining agreements, employment agreements, this Charter, or personnel rules. The Town Manager may authorize an officer subject to the Town Manager's direction and supervision to exercise such authority with respect to subordinates in that officer's Town agency. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Charter, however, non-reappointment following the expiration of an appointed term shall not constitute "removal" for purposes of this Section.

SECTION 3.5: COMPENSATION

The Town Manager shall receive such compensation for services as the Town Council shall determine, but such compensation shall be within the limits of available appropriations.

SECTION 3.6: INTERIM TOWN MANAGER

A vacancy in the office of Town Manager shall be filled as soon as possible by the Town Council. Pending appointment of the Town Manager or the filling of any vacancy, the Town Council shall appoint a qualified person as Interim Town Manager to perform the duties of the Town Manager.

SECTION 3.7: TEMPORARY TOWN MANAGER

The Town Manager shall designate by letter filed with the Town Council and Town Clerk, a qualified officer of the Town as Temporary Town Manager to perform the duties of the Town Manager during a temporary absence or disability. The Town Council may not revoke such designation until at least 30 days have elapsed, whereupon it may appoint another officer as Temporary Town Manager to perform the duties of the Town Manager. In the event of failure of the Town Manager to make such designation, or if the person so designated is for any reason unable to serve or is deemed not qualified by the Town Council, the Town Council may designate some other qualified officer as Temporary Town Manager to perform the duties of the Town Manager until the Town Manager returns.

The powers of a Temporary Town Manager shall be limited to matters not admitting of delay. No Temporary Town Manager shall have authority to make any permanent appointment to, or removal from, any office or position.

SECTION 3.8: REMOVAL OR SUSPENSION OF TOWN MANAGER

The Town Council, by affirmative vote of a majority of the full Town Council, may vote to remove or suspend the Town Manager from office in accordance with the following procedure: Before removal or suspension, the Town Council shall adopt a preliminary resolution by the affirmative vote of a majority of the full Town Council. The preliminary resolution may suspend the Town Manager for a period not to exceed 30 days. A copy of the resolution shall be delivered to the Town Manager immediately. If so requested by the Town Manager, the Town Council shall provide a written statement setting forth the reasons for the removal or suspension. Within 5 days after the receipt of the preliminary resolution, the Town Manager may file a written request for a public meeting with the Town Council. If such a meeting is requested, the meeting shall be held not later than 20 days from the date of request. At such meeting, the Town Manager shall be entitled to address the Town Council and make comments related to the preliminary resolution.

If a public meeting has not been requested by the Town Manager, after 10 days following the date of delivery of a copy of the preliminary resolution to the Town Manager, the Town Council may adopt a final resolution of removal or suspension, which may be effective immediately, by the affirmative vote of a majority of the full Town Council.

If the Town Manager requests a public meeting, the Town Council may, at the conclusion of that meeting or within 5 days of the conclusion of that meeting, adopt a final resolution of removal or suspension by an affirmative vote of majority of the full Town Council. In the case of removal, the Town Manager shall continue to receive a salary until the final date of removal becomes effective unless provided otherwise. The action of the Town Council in removing or suspending the Town Manager shall be final.

SECTION 3.9: ANNUAL REVIEW OF THE TOWN MANAGER

The Town Council shall conduct an annual review for the purpose of assessing the Town Manager's performance.

ARTICLE 4: OTHER ELECTED OFFICES

SECTION 4.1: ELECTED OFFICES IN GENERAL

(a) Offices to be Filled by Election: In addition to a Town Council as provided in Article 2, the offices to be filled by ballot of the Town's voters shall be a School Committee, a Board of Library Trustees, a Housing Authority, an Oliver Smith Will Elector, and members of regional authorities or districts requiring election as may be established by general law, inter-local agreements, or otherwise.

(b) Eligibility: Any voter shall be eligible for election to the Town offices listed in Section 4.1(a). Eligibility for election as a member of a regional authority or district will be in accordance with applicable general laws or inter-local agreements. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section to the contrary, no officer elected to a Town office listed under Article 2 or Section 4.1(a) shall simultaneously hold any other elected Town office. If an officer elected to a Town office listed under Section 4.1(a) removes from the Town during the term for which they are elected, the office shall immediately be declared vacant and filled in the manner provided in Section 4.1(c).

(c) Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of School Committee, Library Trustees, elected Housing Authority offices, or Oliver Smith Will Elector, the vacancy shall be filled from eligible applicants by a roll call vote of the Town Council and the remaining members of the board, committee, or authority, if any. Within 45 days of said vacancy occurring, the President of the Town Council shall call a special meeting of the Town Council and the remaining members of the relevant board, committee, or authority, if any, to fill the vacancy. Notice of said vacancy shall be published for a minimum of 21 days prior to the meeting at which the vacancy shall be filled. Vacancies shall be filled by a voter. No person appointed under this Section shall be entitled to be listed on the ballot as a "candidate for re-election" at the next regular Town election. The process for filling vacancies in a regional authority or district membership will be in accordance with the applicable general laws or the inter-local agreements, or, if none are applicable, in accordance with this Section.

(d) Compensation: Compensation for elected offices, if any, shall be set in the annual Town Budget. Once compensation is set for elected offices, no increase or reduction of compensation shall be effective unless it is adopted by a majority vote of the full Town Council.

SECTION 4.2: SCHOOL COMMITTEE

(a) Composition and Term: There shall be a School Committee consisting of 5 members, nominated from and elected by the voters. The term of office for School Committee members shall be 2 years, beginning on the first Monday in the January following the regular election, except when that first Monday falls on a legal holiday, in which event the term shall begin on the following day. Members shall serve until successors have been sworn.

(b) Officers: As soon as practicable after the members-elect have been sworn following each regular Town election, and annually, the members of the School Committee shall elect from among its members a Chair and Vice Chair who shall serve for 1-year terms. The method of election of the Chair and Vice Chair shall be consistent with that prescribed by the rules of the School Committee.

(c) Powers and Duties: The School Committee shall have all powers which are conferred on School Committees by the general laws and any additional powers and duties that may be provided by the Charter, bylaw, or otherwise and that are not inconsistent with the grant of powers conferred by the general laws. The powers and duties of the School Committee shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(i) To appoint a superintendent of the schools who shall serve as the chief executive officer of the school system, subject only to policy guidelines and directives adopted by the School Committee and, upon the recommendation of the superintendent, to establish and appoint assistant or associate superintendents as provided in Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 71, Section 59;

(ii) To make all reasonable policies and rules for the management of the public school system and for conducting the business of the School Committee as may be considered necessary or desirable; and

(iii) To review and approve an annual operating budget for the Amherst public schools.

(d) Annual Report: The School Committee shall make an annual report to the Town Council.

(e) Public Forum: The Chair of the School Committee shall call at least 1 public forum a year to address items relevant to the public schools. The public forum shall present the public with context, alert the public to upcoming issues, and collect feedback from the public.

(f) Public Comment: All regular meetings of the School Committee shall provide for a period of public comment. The School Committee may promulgate rules that regulate the period of public comment.

SECTION 4.3: LIBRARY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

(a) Composition and Term: There shall be a Library Board of Trustees consisting of 6 members nominated from and elected by the voters. The term of office for Trustees shall be 2 years, beginning on the first Monday in the January following each Trustee's election, except when that first Monday falls on a legal holiday, in which event the term shall begin on the following day. Members shall serve until successors have been sworn.

(b) Officers: As soon as practicable after the Trustees-elect have been sworn following each regular Town election, and annually, the members of the Library Trustees shall elect from among its members a Chair and Vice Chair who shall serve for 1-year terms. The method of election of the Chair and Vice Chair shall be consistent with that prescribed by the rules of the Library Trustees.

(c) Powers and Duties: The Library Trustees shall have all powers which are conferred on library trustees by the general laws and any additional powers and duties that may be provided by the Charter, bylaw, or otherwise and that are not inconsistent with the grant of powers conferred by the general laws.

(d) Annual Report: The Library Trustees shall make an annual report to the Town Council.

(e) Public Comment: All regular meetings of the Library Trustees shall provide for a period of public comment. The Library Trustees may promulgate rules that regulate the period of public comment.

SECTION 4.4: HOUSING AUTHORITY

(a) Composition and Term: There shall be a Housing Authority consisting of 5 members, with 3 members nominated from and elected by the voters, 1 member appointed by the Commonwealth, and 1 member elected by the Housing Authority tenants. The term of office for the Town-elected members shall be 2 years, beginning on the first Monday in the January following the member's election, except when that first Monday falls on a legal holiday, in which event the term shall begin on the following day. Members shall

serve until successors have been sworn. The term of office for the appointed member and the tenant member shall be as provided by the general laws.

(b) Officers: As soon as practicable after the members-elect have been sworn following each regular Town election, and annually, the members of the Housing Authority shall elect from among its members a Chair and Vice Chair who shall serve for 1-year terms. The method of election of the Chair and Vice Chair shall be consistent with that prescribed by the rules of the Housing Authority.

(c) Powers and Duties: The Housing Authority shall have all powers which are conferred on housing authorities by the general laws and any additional powers and duties that may be provided by the Charter, bylaw, or otherwise and that are not inconsistent with the grant of powers conferred by the general laws.

(d) Annual Report: The Housing Authority shall make an annual report to the Town Council.

SECTION 4.5: OLIVER SMITH WILL ELECTOR

There shall be 1 Oliver Smith Will Elector nominated from and elected by the voters. The term of office for the Oliver Smith Will Elector shall be 2 years, beginning on the first Monday in the January following the member's election, except when that first Monday falls on a legal holiday, in which event the term shall begin on the following day. The Elector shall serve until a successor has been sworn. The Elector shall make an annual report to the Town Council.

ARTICLE 5: FINANCIAL POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

SECTION 5.1: FISCAL YEAR

The fiscal year of the Town shall begin on the first day of July and shall end on the last day of the following June.

SECTION 5.2: BUDGET COORDINATING GROUP

The Town Manager shall call a meeting of the Budget Coordinating Group as defined below before the commencement of the budget process, and may call further meetings during the budget process as necessary. The role of this group shall be to review the financial condition of the Town, revenue and expenditure forecasts, and other relevant information prepared by the Town Manager in order to develop coordinated budget guidelines and calendar and to coordinate the process of budget development.

The Budget Coordinating Group shall consist of the Town Manager, representative(s) of the Town Council, representative(s) of the elementary and regional schools as designated by the School Committee and Regional School Committee, representative(s) of the library as designated by the Library Board of Trustees, and any other persons the Town Council and Town Manager deem necessary.

SECTION 5.3: PUBLIC FORUM

Not later than March 15, but before the Town Manager submits a proposed budget to the Town Council, the President of the Town Council with the cooperation of the Town Manager shall call at least 1 public forum on the topic of the proposed budget. This forum is intended for the Town Council and the Town Manager to present priorities, context based on prior years' budgets, revenue and expenditure forecasts, and other relevant information, and to solicit feedback from the public.

SECTION 5.4: SUBMISSION OF BUDGET; BUDGET MESSAGE

(a) Not later than April 1, the proposed budgets adopted by the Amherst School Committee, Regional School Committee, and Library Trustees shall be submitted to the Town Manager.

(b) Not later than May 1, the Town Manager shall submit to the Town Council a proposed budget for the ensuing fiscal year, including municipal, school, and library components as determined by the Town Manager, with an accompanying budget message and supporting documents. The Town Manager shall simultaneously publish the proposed budget on the Town bulletin board.

(c) The budget message of the Town Manager shall explain the proposed budget for all Town agencies in fiscal terms, priorities, and programs. It shall outline proposed financial policies of the Town for the ensuing fiscal year, describe important features of the budget, indicate any major variations from the current fiscal year in financial policies, expenditures, and revenues, together with the reasons for these changes, summarize the Town's debt position, and include other material that the Town Manager considers desirable, or that may be required by the provisions of a Town bylaw. It shall also outline the progress being made on the current capital improvement program.

(d) The proposed budget shall provide a complete financial plan for all Town funds and Town activities for the ensuing fiscal year. Except as may otherwise be required by general law or this Charter, it shall be in the form that the Town Manager considers desirable or as may be required by bylaw.

SECTION 5.5: ACTION ON THE BUDGET

(a) Public Hearing: Immediately upon its receipt of the proposed budget, the Town Council shall refer the budget to the Town Council's Finance Committee. The Finance Committee shall hold a public hearing on the proposed budget, providing no less than 10 days' notice of such hearing. The Finance Committee will thoroughly review the budget and make a presentation and recommendation to the full Town Council within 30 days of referral.

(b) Finance Committee: The Finance Committee of the Town Council shall consider any or all questions which it deems appropriate for the purpose of considering the budget. The Finance Committee as a whole shall have authority at any time to investigate the books, accounts, and management of any Town agency and, via a request to the Town Manager, Superintendent, or Library Director, as appropriate, to require officers and employees of the Town to appear before it and to provide information. The Finance Committee may include members of the public, who shall have a voice but no vote in the Finance Committee's deliberations. Council rules shall address the appointment of such members.

(c) Action by Town Council: The Town Council shall adopt the budget, with or without amendments, by June 30. In amending the budget, the Town Council may delete or decrease any programs or amounts except expenditures required by law. Except on the recommendation of the Town Manager, the Town Council shall not increase any item in, or the total of, the proposed budget, unless otherwise authorized by the general laws. If the Town Council fails to take action on an item in the proposed budget by June 30, that amount shall, without any action by the Town Council, become a part of the appropriations for the ensuing fiscal year and shall be available for the purposes specified. The vote to approve the budget shall be by roll call vote. If the Town Council determines it prudent to separately consider and act on a portion of the budget due to legal requirements, agreements with regional entities of which Amherst is a participant, or for other substantial cause, it may do so, by roll call vote, provided the Town Council complies with Sections 5.5(a) and (b).

SECTION 5.6: SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETS, OTHER APPROPRIATIONS

Whenever the Town Manager shall submit to the Town Council a request for a new appropriation of any sum of money, either as a supplement to some item in the annual budget or for an item, or items, not included in the annual budget as adopted, the Town Council shall not act upon the request until (a) it has been reviewed by the Finance Committee, (b) it has been published on the Town bulletin board for a minimum of 10 days, and (c) the Town Council has held a public forum concerning the request, unless supplemental funds are needed immediately in the case of a declared emergency, per Section 2.10(b).

SECTION 5.7: CAPITAL INVENTORY AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

(a) Capital Inventory: The Town Manager, in consultation with the Superintendent of schools and Library Director, shall establish and update at least annually an inventory of significant capital assets of The Town, including those assets under the jurisdiction of the School Committee and Library Trustees, such as buildings,

infrastructure (for water, sewer, storm water, as well as roads), vehicles, moveable equipment, and such other property as determined by the Town Council. The Town Council shall establish the requirements for the inventory, such as age, condition, maintenance and repair history, remaining useful life, and other features as the Town Council may deem appropriate.

(b) Capital Improvement Program: The Town Manager, with the advice of a Joint Capital Planning Committee composed of, at a minimum, representatives from the Town Council, School Committee, and Library Trustees, shall create a capital improvement program, which shall include: (i) a clear summary of its contents; (ii) a list of all capital improvements proposed to be undertaken during the next 5 fiscal years with supporting data and rationale; (iii) cost estimates, method of financing, and recommended time schedules; and (iv) the estimated annual cost of operating and maintaining the facilities and/or equipment included. The above information shall be revised and extended each year.

(c) Submission: Not later than May 1, the Town Manager shall prepare and submit to the Town Council the capital inventory and the 5-year capital improvement program.

(d) Public Forum: The Town Council shall make the proposed capital improvement program available to the public and shall hold at least one public forum on the capital improvement program.

(e) Adoption: At any time after the public forum but before June 30, the Town Council shall adopt the capital improvements program, which may be amended, provided that each amendment shall be voted on separately and that an increase in the capital improvements program as submitted shall clearly identify the method of financing to accomplish the proposed increase.

SECTION 5.8: INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The Town Council shall annually provide for an outside audit of the books and accounts of the Town to be conducted by a certified public accountant, or a firm of certified public accountants, which has no personal interest, direct or indirect, in the fiscal affairs of the Town or any of its officers. The Town Manager shall include in the annual budget a sum of money sufficient to satisfy the estimated cost of conducting the audit as presented to the Town Manager, in writing, by the Town Council. The Town Council shall adopt procedures for selection of such accountant or firm. The Clerk of the Town Council shall coordinate the work of the individual or firm selected. The report of the audit shall be filed in final form with the Town Council and the Town Manager not later than March 1 in the year following its award.

SECTION 5.9: EXCEPTIONS TO TIME REQUIREMENTS

The Town Manager may request that the Town Council grant an exception to the deadlines, notice requirements, or publication requirements established by this Article, specifying the reasons for such request. The exception may be granted at the discretion of the Town Council. Such exception shall meet the requirements of the general laws.

ARTICLE 6: ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION

SECTION 6.1: REORGANIZATION OF TOWN AGENCIES

(a) The Town Manager may prepare and submit to the Town Council a reorganization plan which may, subject to applicable law and this Charter, reorganize, consolidate, or abolish any Town agency, in whole or in part, or establish new Town agencies as the Town Manager considers necessary or expedient. The reorganization plan shall be accompanied by an explanatory memorandum which shall include: (i) a summary of the reasons or purposes for the proposed changes; (ii) reference to any bylaws to be repealed or modified; (iii) a summary of proposed bylaw changes to be put into effect should the plan be adopted; and (iv) a summary of the estimated financial impact of the proposed changes.

The term "reorganization plan" shall mean any plan which proposes the abolition, creation, or consolidation of 1 or more Town agencies, including the reassignment of functions from 1 agency to another or the establishment of 1 or more new Town agencies as deemed necessary to deliver Town services.

(b) Every reorganization plan shall, upon receipt by the Town Council, be referred to an appropriate committee of the Town Council which shall, not more than 30 days after receipt of the plan, hold a public forum on the matter and shall, not later than the second regular meeting of the Town Council following the public forum, report either that it approves or disapproves of the plan. A reorganization plan shall become effective 60 days after the date it is received by the Town Council unless the Town Council has prior to that date voted to reject the reorganization plan or unless a later effective date is specified in the plan. A reorganization plan presented by the Town Manager to the Town Council under this Section shall not be amended by the Town Council but shall either be approved or rejected as submitted. Reorganization plans shall not be subject to the Right to Postpone as provided in Section 2.10(c).

SECTION 6.2: PRINCIPLES IN APPOINTING AND PROMOTIONS

(a) All appointments and promotions of Town officers and employees shall be made on the basis of merit demonstrated by examination, past performance, or by other evidence of competence. Each person appointed to fill an office or position shall be a person especially fitted by education, training, and previous work experience to perform the duties of the office or position. All appointments and promotions of personnel shall be subject to applicable provisions of state and federal law, collective bargaining agreements, and Town personnel bylaws and policies and shall further be subject to the limits imposed by existing appropriations.

(b) Whenever a vacancy occurs, or is about to occur, in any Town office or Town employment, the appointing authority shall immediately cause public notice of the vacancy, or impending vacancy, to be published on the Town bulletin board for a period of not less than 14 days. No permanent appointment to fill a vacancy in an office or employment shall be effective until at least 14 days have elapsed following the publication.

(c) The Town shall establish policies and practices to actively encourage a diverse pool of applicants for Town positions.

SECTION 6.3: BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS

There shall be a Board of License Commissioners which shall have the power to issue licenses for innholders or common victuallers, the powers of a licensing board appointed under Massachusetts General Laws

Chapter 138, Section 4, and shall be the licensing authority for the purposes of Massachusetts General Laws Chapters 138 and 140. The Board shall have all powers with respect to other licenses for which the Town has statutory and regulatory authority unless otherwise assigned to another Town office or officer by general law. The Board of License Commissioners may grant licenses relating to alcoholic beverages under Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 138 and those licenses under Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 140 which are not, by the provisions of said Chapter, placed within the jurisdiction of another Town officer or agency.

The Board of License Commissioners shall consist of 5 voters appointed by the Town Manager and confirmed by the Town Council as provided in Section 2.11. Members shall serve for 3-year terms. No person while a member of the Board of License Commissioners shall have any financial interest, directly or indirectly, in the sale or distribution of alcoholic beverages, marijuana, or any regulated substance that may come under the purview of the Board of License Commissioners in any form.

The Building Inspector, the Director of Public Health, the Fire Chief, and the Police Chief, or their designees, or persons performing similar duties under any other title, shall advise the Board of License Commissioners when requested.

The Board of License Commissioners shall make an annual report to the Town Council.

ARTICLE 7: ELECTIONS

SECTION 7.1: TOWN ELECTIONS

The regular Town election shall be held on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in November in each odd-numbered year.

The order in which names of candidates appear on the ballot for each office shall be determined by a drawing, by lot, conducted by the Town Clerk, on the next business day following the last day for withdrawals, which drawing shall be open to the public and notice of which shall be published on the Town bulletin board.

SECTION 7.2: NON-PARTISAN ELECTIONS; BALLOT DESIGNATIONS

All elections for Town offices shall be non-partisan and election ballots shall be printed without any party mark, emblem, or other designation.

SECTION 7.3: SIGNATURE REQUIREMENTS

The number of signatures of voters required to place the name of a candidate on the official ballot to be used at an election shall be as follows: for the office of District Councilor, 25 signatures, all of which shall be from the district from which the nomination is sought; for the office of Councilor-at-Large, and for all other elected offices, 50 signatures.

SECTION 7.4: DISTRICTS

The territory of Amherst shall be divided into 5 districts based on compact and contiguous territory, bounded insofar as possible by the center line of known streets or ways or by other well defined limits. Each of the 5 districts shall consist of as nearly an equal number of inhabitants as it is possible to achieve and shall, to the extent possible, cluster together centers of common interest or neighborhoods, considering, but not limited to, places where people live, congregate, recreate, worship, shop, and learn. Each such district shall be composed of voting precincts established in accordance with general laws. Every 10 years, upon receipt of the final results of the decennial federal census, the Town Council shall appoint a Districting Advisory Board composed of 9 members from diverse geographical areas of the Town, plus the Town Clerk or the Town Clerk's designee as a nonvoting member ex officio, to review such districts and propose changes if necessary to such districts to ensure their uniformity in number of inhabitants and conformity with state and federal law.

SECTION 7.5: APPLICATION OF GENERAL LAWS

Except as provided in this Charter, all Town elections shall be governed by the laws of the Commonwealth relating to the right to vote, the registration of voters, the nomination of candidates, the conduct of general and special elections, the submission of Charters, Charter amendments and other propositions to the voters, the counting of votes, the recounting of votes, and the determination of results.

SECTION 7.6: PUBLICATION OF CANDIDATE STATEMENTS

The Town Council shall establish a process compliant with state campaign and political finance laws for candidates whose names will appear on the election ballot to publish statements regarding their candidacy on the Town bulletin board.

ARTICLE 8: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION MECHANISMS

SECTION 8.1: OPEN MEETING OF THE RESIDENTS

Upon the request in writing of 200 residents 18 years or older, including names and addresses, submitted to the Town Council, School Committee, or Library Trustees stating one or more specific issues or concerns related to matters upon which the requested body may act, the President or Chair of said entity shall call an open meeting of the residents of the Town setting forth the specific purpose or purposes thereof. The President or Chair of said entity or other designee of said entity shall preside and regulate the proceedings of such meetings. The presiding officer shall allow the opportunity to speak to those in attendance wishing to address the Town Council, School Committee, or Library Trustees. The Town Council, School Committee, or Library Trustees may also call meetings of the residents of the Town upon their own initiative. No open meeting shall be held upon any 1 subject more than once in any given 12-month period, as determined by the President or Chair of the appropriate body.

SECTION 8.2: FREE PETITION

(a) Resident Petitions, Action Discretionary: The Town Council, School Committee, and Library Trustees shall receive all petitions signed by 1 or more residents and addressed to any of them concerning a matter upon which they could act and may, in their respective discretion, take such action in regard to such petitions as they deem necessary and advisable.

(b) Group Petitions, Action Required: The Town Council shall hold a public hearing and act with respect to every petition which is addressed to it and which is signed by at least 150 voters as certified by the Board of Registrars. The hearing shall be held by the Town Council or by a committee or subcommittee thereof, and the Town Council shall act not later than 3 months after the petition is filed with the Clerk of the Town Council. Hearings on 2 or more petitions filed under this Section may be held at the same time and place. The Clerk of the Town Council shall mail notice of the hearing to the 10 petitioners whose names first appear on each such petition at least 14 days before the hearing. The Town Council shall publish a general summary of the subject matter of the petition and a notice stating: (i) the times and places where copies of the group petition are available for inspection by the public, and (ii) the date, place, and time not less than 2 weeks after such publication, when a public hearing on the petition will be held by the Town Council. No hearing shall be heard upon any 1 subject more than once in any given 12-month period, as determined by the Town Council President.

SECTION 8.3: INITIATIVE MEASURES

(a) Commencement: Initiative procedures shall be started by the filing with the Clerk of the Town Council of a proposed initiative petition on a form prepared by the Town. The petition shall be addressed to the Town Council, shall contain a request for the passage of a particular measure which shall be set forth in full in the petition, and shall be physically signed by at least 250 voters as certified by the Board of Registrars. The petition shall be accompanied by an affidavit signed by 10 voters and containing their residential addresses stating they will constitute the petitioners committee and be responsible for circulating the petition and filing it in proper form. Signatures to an initiative petition need not all be on 1 paper but all papers pertaining to any 1 measure shall be fastened together and shall be filed as a single instrument, containing on the petition the number and street of the residence of each signer accompanied by the endorsement of the name and residence address of the person designated as filing the petition. The Board of Registrars shall attach to the petition a certificate showing the results of the Board of Registrars' examination and shall return the petition to the Clerk of the Town Council. A copy of the Board of Registrars' certificate shall also be mailed to the petitioners committee.

(b) Referral to Attorney: Immediately following certification of 250 signatures, the Clerk of the Town Council shall deliver a copy of the petition to the Town Attorney. Within 21 days after receipt of a copy of the petition, the Town Attorney shall advise the Town Council in writing whether the measure as proposed may lawfully utilize the initiative process and whether, in its present form, it may be lawfully adopted by the Town Council. If the opinion of the Town Attorney is that the measure is not in proper form, the reply shall state the reasons for this opinion in full, and a copy of the opinion of the Town Attorney shall be mailed to the petitioners committee.

(c) Action on Petitions: If the opinion of the Town Attorney is that the petition is in a proper form, within 60 days and after compliance with Section 2.10, the Town Council shall act with respect to each initiative petition by passing it without change, by passing a measure which is stated to be in lieu of the initiative measure, or by rejecting it. The passage of a measure which is in lieu of an initiative measure shall be considered to be a rejection of the initiative measure. If the Town Council fails to act with respect to any initiative measure that is presented to it within 60 days after the date it has been notified by the Town Attorney that it is in proper form, the initiative measure shall be considered to have been approved on the 61st day. If an initiative measure is rejected, the Clerk of the Town Council shall promptly give notice to the petitioners committee, by certified mail.

(d) Supplementary Petitions: Thirty days (30) after the date an initiative petition has been rejected by the Town Council, a supplemental initiative petition may be filed with the Clerk of the Town Council, but only by persons constituting the original petitioners committee. The supplemental initiative petition shall be physically signed by a number of additional voters which is equal to 5% percent of the total number of registered voters as of the date of the most recent Town election. If the number of signatures to the supplemental petition is found to be sufficient by the Board of Registrars, the Town Council shall call a special election to be held on a date fixed by it, not less than 35 nor more than 90 days after the date the Town Council votes to call for the special election, and shall submit the proposed measure, without alteration, to the voters for determination. But if any other Town election is to be held within 120 days after the date of the certification, the Town Council may omit the calling of the special election and cause the question to appear on the election ballot at the next Town election for determination by the voters.

(e) Publication: The full text of any initiative measure which is submitted to the voters shall be published not less than 7 nor more than 21 days preceding the date of the election at which the question is to be voted upon. Additional copies of the full text shall be available for distribution to the public in the office of the Town Clerk and shall be published on the Town bulletin board.

(f) Form of Question: The ballots used when voting on a measure proposed by the voters under this Section shall contain a question in substantially the following form:

Shall the following measure, which was proposed by an initiative petition as described in the Town Charter, take effect?

(Here, insert a fair, concise summary prepared by the Town Attorney.)

YES _____

NO _____

(g) Required Voter Participation: For any measure to be effective under initiative petition, at least 20 percent of the registered voters as of the date of the most recent Town election shall vote at the election upon which an initiative is submitted to the voters.

(h) Time of Taking Effect: If a majority of the votes cast on the question, or other affirmative percent as required by general laws or this Charter, is in the affirmative and if the 20 percent voter participation

requirement is met, the measure shall be deemed to be effective immediately, unless a later date is specified in the measure.

SECTION 8.4: VOTER VETO PROCEDURES

(a) Petition, Effect on Final Vote: If, within 14 days following the date on which the Town Council has voted finally to approve any measure, a petition on a form prepared by the Town, physically signed by a minimum of 5% of the registered voters as of the date of the most recent Town election, and addressed to the Town Council protesting against the measure or any part thereof is filed with the Clerk of the Town Council, the effective date of that measure shall be temporarily suspended. The Town Council shall, at the next regular Town Council meeting, reconsider its vote on the measure or part thereof protested against.

If the measure is not repealed, the number of signatures is found sufficient by the Board of Registrars, and the Town Attorney finds that the measure or part thereof may be lawfully protested against, the Town Council shall provide for the submission of the question for a determination by the voters either at a special election, which it may call at its sole discretion or at the next regular Town election. Pending this submission and determination, the effect of the measure shall continue to be suspended.

(b) Submission to Board of Registrars: Within 10 days following the filing of the petition, the Board of Registrars shall ascertain the number of voters that signed the petition. The Board of Registrars shall cause a certificate showing the results of its examination to be attached to the petition and shall return the petition to the Clerk of the Town Council. A copy of the Board of Registrars' certificate shall also be mailed to the first 10 voters who signed the petition.

(c) Referral to the Town Attorney: Immediately following receipt of the Board of Registrars' certificate finding sufficient signatures, the Clerk of the Town Council shall deliver a copy of the petition to the Town Attorney. The Town Attorney shall, within 21 days following receipt of a copy of the petition, advise the Town Council and the Town Clerk in writing whether the measure or part thereof may lawfully be protested by the voter veto process. If the opinion of the Town Attorney is that the protest of the measure or part thereof is not in proper form, the reply shall state the reasons for this opinion in full, the suspension on the measure shall be immediately lifted, and a copy of the opinion of the Town Attorney shall be mailed to the first 10 voters who signed the petition.

(d) Publication: The full text of a measure or part thereof protested by voter veto which is submitted to the voters shall be published not less than 7 nor more than 21 days preceding the date of the election at which the question is to be voted upon. Additional copies of the full text shall be available for distribution to the public in the office of the Town Clerk and shall be published on the Town bulletin board. Publication shall be at the Town's expense.

(e) Form of Question: The ballots used when voting to repeal a measure under this Section shall contain a question in substantially the following form:

Shall the following measure or part thereof protested against by voters through the voter veto procedure described in the Town Charter take effect?

(Here, insert the text of the measure or part thereof protested against as originally voted by the Town Council.)

YES _____

NO _____

(f) Required Voter Participation: For any measure to be declared repealed under a voter veto procedure, at least 20 percent of the registered voters as of the date of the most recent Town election shall vote at the election upon which the voter veto question is submitted to the voters.

(g) Time of Taking Effect: If a majority of the votes cast on the question is in the affirmative or if the 20 percent voter participation requirement is not met, the measure as originally approved by the Town Council, shall be effective immediately following the election at which voters considered the measure.

SECTION 8.5: INELIGIBLE MEASURES

None of the following shall be subject to the initiative or the voter veto procedures outlined in Section 8.3 and Section 8.4:

- (a) Proceedings relating to the internal organization or operation of any elected body;
- (b) An emergency measure adopted in conformity with the Charter;
- (c) The Town budget as a whole;
- (d) Votes for the temporary borrowing of money in anticipation of revenue;
- (e) An appropriation of any sum of money, for any purpose, amounting to less than 1 percent of the total annual budget of the Town;
- (f) Any appropriation for the payment of the Town's debt or debt service;
- (g) An appropriation of funds to implement a contract or collective bargaining agreement;
- (h) Proceedings relating to election, appointment, removal, discharge, employment, promotion, transfer, or demotion of employees or appointed or elected officials or members of multiple-member bodies or any other personnel action;
- (i) Any proceedings repealing or rescinding a measure or part thereof which is protested by voter veto procedures;
- (j) Any proceedings providing for the submission or referral of a matter to the voters at an election; and
- (k) Memorial resolutions.

SECTION 8.6: SUBMISSION OF OTHER MATTERS TO VOTERS

The Town Council may of its own motion, and shall, at the request of the School Committee or Library Trustees, submit to the voters for adoption or rejection at any regular Town election any measure with the same force and effect as is hereby provided for submission by petitions of voters. Such measures must originate within the Town Council, School Committee or Library Trustees and pertain to affairs under said bodies' jurisdiction.

Pursuant to the provisions of Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 53, Section 18A, non-binding public opinion advisory questions may be placed on the ballot at a regular Town election.

SECTION 8.7: CONFLICTING PROVISIONS

If 2 or more measures passed at the same election contain conflicting provisions, only the 1 receiving the greatest number of affirmative votes shall take effect.

ARTICLE 9: GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 9.1: CHARTER CHANGES

This Charter may be replaced, revised, or amended under any procedure made available under the Massachusetts constitution or general laws.

SECTION 9.2: SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this Charter are severable. If any provision of this Charter is held invalid the other provisions shall not be affected thereby. If the application of this Charter, or any of its provisions, to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the application of the Charter and its provisions to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

SECTION 9.3: SPECIFIC PROVISION TO PREVAIL

To the extent that any specific provision of this Charter shall conflict with any provision expressed in general terms, the specific provision shall prevail.

SECTION 9.4: REFERENCES TO GENERAL LAWS

All references to Massachusetts General Laws contained in the Charter refer to the General Laws of Massachusetts and are intended to refer to and to include any amendments or revisions to those chapters or sections or to the corresponding chapters and sections of any rearrangement, revision, or recodification of such General Laws enacted or adopted subsequent to the adoption of this Charter.

SECTION 9.5: COMPUTATION OF TIME

In computing time under this Charter, the day of the act or event shall not be included. The last day of the period shall be included, unless it is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, in which event the period shall be extended to the next day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. When the period of time designated is less than 7 days, intermediate Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays shall not be included; when the period is 7 days or more, every day shall be counted.

SECTION 9.6: PERIODIC REVIEW OF CHARTER

The Town Council shall provide, in every year ending in a 4, for a review of the Charter by a special committee to be established by Town Council. All members of the committee shall be voters not holding elective office when appointed. The committee shall file a report within 1 year recommending any changes to the Charter which it deems necessary or desirable, unless an extension is authorized by vote of the Town Council. The Town Council shall vote upon the recommendations in the report within 90 days of receipt of the committee's recommendations. Action on all proposed charter changes shall be governed by Section 9.1 of this Charter.

SECTION 9.7: PERIODIC REVIEW OF BYLAWS

The Town Council shall provide, in every year ending in a 6, for a review of the Town's general bylaws by a special committee to be established by Town Council. All members of the committee shall be voters not holding elective office when appointed. The committee shall file a report within 1 year recommending any changes to the bylaws which it deems necessary or desirable, unless an extension is authorized by vote of the Town Council. The Town Council shall vote upon the recommendations in the report within 90 days of receipt of the committee's recommendations.

SECTION 9.8: MASTER PLAN

(a) Content: There shall be a master plan containing the plan elements described in Massachusetts General Law Chapter 41, Section 81D. The Town may also undertake planning activities relating to particular services or specific geographic areas within the Town as the Town Manager may direct or the Town Council may vote.

(b) Adoption: The master plan or any amendments thereto shall be approved by the Planning Board and then be submitted by the Town Manager to the Town Council which shall hold at least 1 public hearing thereon. The Town Council shall adopt the master plan, with or without amendments.

(c) Revising the Plan: The Town Manager and Planning Board shall regularly review the plan to determine if revisions, amendments, and/or additions are necessary. Proposals to amend the master plan not originating in the Planning Board shall be submitted to the Planning Board for deliberation. Any revisions, amendments and/or additions shall be subject to the adoption process as provided in Section 9.8(b).

(d) New Master Plan: A new master plan shall be prepared at least every 20 years. A new plan shall be prepared and adopted as provided in Sections 9.8(a) and (b) within 3 years of the expiration of the plan then in effect.

(e) Public Participation: At the outset of the planning process and throughout the process, the Planning Board shall solicit the participation of local residents and organizations through working sessions.

(f) Effect: The Town Council shall make reasonable efforts to ensure that the bylaws of the Town, including but not limited to the zoning bylaws, shall be not inconsistent with the master plan.

(g) Action by the Town Council and the Planning Board: If any proposed bylaw involves a matter addressed in the master plan concerning land use or development regulations, the Town Council shall first refer the proposed bylaw to the Planning Board. The Planning Board shall report its recommendations in writing to the Town Council on the proposed bylaw in accordance with Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 40A, Section 5, along with an explanation as to whether the proposed bylaw is not inconsistent with the master plan.

SECTION 9.9: LIMITATION ON EMPLOYMENT

No person shall simultaneously hold more than 1 full-time Town position of employment. Any hours worked in any part-time position shall not be the same or otherwise conflict with the hours worked in a full-time position.

SECTION 9.10: CERTIFICATION OF ELECTION OR APPOINTMENT

Every person who is elected to an office or appointed as a member of a multiple-member body shall receive a certificate of that election or appointment from the Town Clerk. Except as otherwise provided by law, every person who is elected to an office or appointed as a member of a multiple-member body, before performing any act under this election or appointment, shall take and subscribe to an oath or affirmation before entering upon the duties. A record of this oath or affirmation shall be kept by the Town Clerk.

SECTION 9.11: FELONY CONVICTION OF ELECTED OFFICIALS

An elected official convicted of a state or federal felony while holding office shall be deemed to have vacated the office.

SECTION 9.12: UNIFORM PROCEDURES APPLICABLE TO MULTIPLE-MEMBER BODIES

(a) Meetings: All multiple-member bodies of the Town shall meet regularly at such times and places as they may, by their own rules, prescribe, unless some other provision is made by measure. Special meetings of any multiple-member body may be held if called by the Chair or by one-third of the members thereof but not fewer than 2.

(b) Rules: Each multiple-member body shall determine its own rules and order of business unless another provision is made by Town Council or general laws. All regular meetings of multiple-member bodies shall provide for a period of public comment. Multiple-member bodies may promulgate rules that regulate the period of public comment.

(c) Voting: If requested by any member, any vote of any multiple-member body shall be taken by roll call vote and the vote of each member shall be recorded in the minutes. If the vote is unanimous, only that fact need be recorded.

(d) Composition of Appointed Multiple-Member Bodies: All appointed multiple-member bodies, when established, shall be composed of an odd number of members, not less than 3. Whenever the terms of office of an appointed multiple-member body are for more than 1 year, such terms of office shall be so arranged that as nearly as possible an equal number of terms will expire each year.

(e) Vacancies: Whenever a vacancy occurs, or is about to occur, on a multiple-member body, the appointing authority shall immediately cause public notice of the vacancy, or impending vacancy, to be published on the Town bulletin board for a period of not less than 14 days. Any person who desires to be considered for appointment to the multiple-member body shall file with the appointing authority a statement in clear and specific terms setting forth the person's interest and experience.

SECTION 9.13: RULES AND REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY MULTIPLE-MEMBER BODIES

A copy of all rules and regulations adopted by multiple-member bodies shall be placed on file in the office of the Town Clerk and published on the Town bulletin board as soon as administratively possible.

SECTION 9.14: REMOVAL OF MEMBER OF MULTIPLE-MEMBER BODIES

Any person appointed by the Town Manager or Town Council to a multiple-member body may be removed from office by the appointing authority if said person fails to attend regularly scheduled meetings for a period of 3 consecutive months without express leave from the Chair of such multiple-member body or if such person is absent from such duties for a period of 1 year.

Any such appointed person convicted of a state or federal felony while serving shall be automatically removed from office.

ARTICLE 10: TRANSITION PROVISIONS

SECTION 10.1: CONTINUATION OF EXISTING LAWS

All general laws, special laws, Town bylaws, Town Meeting votes, and rules and regulations of or pertaining to Amherst that are in force when this Charter takes effect, and not specifically or by implication repealed by this Charter, shall continue in full force and effect until amended or repealed, or rescinded by due course of law, or until they expire by their own limitation. In any case in which the provisions of this Charter are found to be inconsistent with the provisions of any general or special law that would otherwise be applicable, the provisions of this Charter shall be deemed to prevail. Every inconsistency between a prior law and this Charter shall be decided in favor of this Charter.

SECTION 10.2: CONTINUATION OF GOVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

All Town agencies and Town officials shall continue to perform their duties until reappointed, or until successors to their respective positions are duly appointed, or until their duties have been transferred and assumed by another Town agency.

SECTION 10.3: TRANSFER OF RECORDS AND PROPERTY

All records and property of any Town agency, or part thereof, the powers and duties of which are assigned in whole or in part to another Town agency, shall be transferred forthwith to such agency.

SECTION 10.4: CONTINUATION OF PERSONNEL

Any person holding a Town office, or a position in the administrative service of the Town, or any person holding full-time employment under the Town, shall retain such office, position, or employment, and shall continue to perform the duties of such office, position, or employment until provision shall have been made for the performance of those duties by another person or Town agency. No person in full-time service of the Town shall forfeit accrued time in service of the Town.

SECTION 10.5: EFFECT ON OBLIGATIONS, TAXES, ETC.

All official bonds, recognizances, obligations, contracts, and other instruments entered into or executed by, with, or on the behalf of the Town before the adoption of this Charter, shall continue to be obligations of the Town and all taxes, assessments, fines, penalties, forfeitures, incurred or imposed, due or owing to the Town, shall be enforced and collected; and all writs, prosecutions, actions, and causes of action, except as herein otherwise provided, shall continue without abatement and remain unaffected by the Charter; and no legal act done by or in favor of the Town shall be rendered invalid by reason of the adoption of this Charter.

SECTION 10.6: DISPOSITION OF CERTAIN SPECIAL ACTS

(a) Certain Special Acts Recognized and Retained: The following special acts are hereby especially recognized and retained: Chapter 369 of the Acts of 1951; Chapter 418 of the Acts of 1970, provided, however, that the Town Council shall elect one of its own members to serve as the Town's liaison to the University of Massachusetts Board of Trustees; Chapter 512 of the Acts of 1972, provided, however, that repeal of certain provisions as provided in Chapter 216 of the Acts of 2001 remains in effect; Chapter 455 of the Acts of 1973; Chapter 416 of the Acts of 1984; Chapter 72 of the Acts of 1986; Chapter 268 of the Acts of 1987, provided, however that the Town Manager shall appoint the membership with Town Council approval as provided in Section 2.11 of this Charter; Chapter 61 of the Acts of 1989; Chapter 93 of the Acts of 1995, provided, however, that the Manager shall appoint the membership with Town Council confirmation as provided in Section 2.11 of this Charter; and Chapter 83 of the Acts of 1996.

(b) Certain Obsolete Special Acts Repealed: The following special acts, and any amendment thereto, which were enacted for special purposes and were limited in time by their own provisions are hereby recognized as obsolete and are to stand repealed, but all actions taken under the authority of the said special acts are hereby preserved: Chapter 149 of the Acts of 1955; Chapter 49 of the Acts of 1959; Chapter 54 of the Acts of 1963; Chapter 631 of the Acts of 1973; Chapter 1087 of the Acts of 1973; Chapter 56 of the Acts of 1975; Chapter 117 of the Acts of 1980; Chapter 157 of the Acts of 1993; Chapter 216 of the Acts of 2001, provided, however, that the provisions of the act relating to the Town Meeting as appearing in Section 7 of the act remain in effect until the Town Meeting is abolished as provided in this Charter; and Chapter 263 of the Acts of 2006.

SECTION 10.7: TIME OF TAKING EFFECT

This Charter shall take effect upon its ratification by the voters and in accordance with the following schedule:

(a) All Town officers and employees shall continue to perform their duties in the same manner and to the same extent as they have performed prior to the adoption by the voters of the Home Rule Charter, but, being mindful that on December 3, 2018 (or February 4, 2019 under Section 10.9), the executive authority shall thereafter be vested in a Town Manager as determined by this Charter and the policy leadership and legislative authority shall be vested in a Town Council.

(b) During the period between the adoption of the Charter and December 3, 2018 (or February 4, 2019 under Section 10.9), the Select Board, Town Manager, and Town Meeting shall limit their respective actions during this transition period to those matters essential and necessary to the current operations of the Town, such as the annual budget, taking no actions contrary to, or that frustrate the purpose of, this Charter. Special Town Meetings shall be held only to address matters not admitting of delay, of which the Select Board shall be the sole judge. The Select Board shall maintain sufficient multiple-member body memberships as defined by this Charter to assure a quorum for the conduct of business plus 1 member. No appointments shall be made that do not meet this criterion after the Charter is adopted unless necessary for matters not admitting of delay. The Select Board shall provide a list of vacancies on multiple-member bodies to the Town Council President and the Town Manager.

(c) If a vacancy in any elected office other than Town Meeting shall occur prior to the assumption of the Town Council to office, the Select Board together with the remaining members of the affected body shall make such interim appointment to fill any such vacancy for a period ending on December 3, 2018 (or February 4,

2019 under Section 10.9). Upon the assumption of the Town Council to office, such interim appointment shall end and the office deemed vacant. The Town Council shall then fill the vacancy as provided in this Charter.

(d) Assuming the enactment by the Massachusetts legislature of an act authorizing this election calendar, the first election of Town Councilors under this Charter shall be held on November 6, 2018 (or January 24, 2019 under Section 10.9) for the purpose of electing 13 councilors. Nomination papers will be available on June 1, 2018 (or August 31, 2018 under Section 10.9) and must be returned by August 1, 2018 (or October 22, 2018 under Section 10.9). If necessary, a preliminary election for the purpose of nominating candidates to be elected at such election shall be held on the same day as the Massachusetts election primary in September, 2018 (or December 11, 2018 under Section 10.9). As much of this Charter as is necessary to conduct such election shall become effective. The Select Board shall issue the warrants for such election.

For the purpose of this election only, if necessary there shall be a preliminary election to determine the selection of twice the number of candidates to appear on the ballot for the initial election of the Council. All candidates for Councilor-at-Large meeting the requirements of Articles 2 and 7 shall appear on the preliminary election ballot. The 6 candidates receiving the highest vote totals in the preliminary for the Councilor-at-Large seats shall appear on the ballot to elect the Town Council. If there is a tie vote in the preliminary results for Councilor-at-Large, all Councilor-at-Large candidates receiving the 6 highest vote totals shall appear on the ballot for the election of the Town Council notwithstanding that more than twice the number of candidates to be elected shall appear on the ballot. All candidates for District Councilor in each district meeting the requirements of Articles 2 and 7 shall appear on the ballot by district on the preliminary election ballot. The 4 candidates receiving the highest vote totals in each district shall appear on the ballot to elect the Council. If there is a tie vote in the preliminary votes for any District Councilor in any district, all District Councilor candidates receiving the 4 highest vote totals in a particular district shall appear on the ballot for the election of such District Councilors notwithstanding that more than twice the number of candidates to be elected shall appear on the ballot. Ballots in all districts shall contain the Councilor-at-Large candidates and ballots will contain the District Councilor candidates only in the district from which the candidates are nominated in the preliminary for each district.

If there are not more than twice the number of candidates for an office, there shall be no preliminary election for that office. If none of the offices to be elected has more than twice the number of candidates then there shall be no preliminary election.

(e) The Town election described in Section 10.7(d) shall be to elect 10 District Councilors and 3 Councilors-at-Large for an initial term beginning December 3, 2018 and ending the first Monday in January, 2022 , except if that first Monday falls on a legal holiday, in which event their terms shall end on the following day. The first regular election under this Charter for Town Council as provided in Article 7 shall be in the year 2021. Two District Councilors shall be elected from each of the five following districts, which shall be comprised as follows:

- District 1: Precincts 1 and 3
- District 2: Precincts 2 and 6
- District 3: Precincts 4 and 10
- District 4: Precincts 5 and 9
- District 5: Precincts 7 and 8

(f) The status of the Library Trustees shall be as follows: All Library Trustees elected on or before March 27, 2018 shall have their terms end on January 6, 2020. The first election under this Charter for Library Trustees shall be on November 5, 2019.

(g) The status of the School Committee shall be as follows: All School Committee members elected on or before March 27, 2018 shall have their terms end on January 6, 2020. The first election under this Charter for School Committee members shall be on November 5, 2019.

(h) The status of the Oliver Smith Will Trustee shall be as follows: The term of the Oliver Smith Will Trustee elected on or before March 27, 2018 shall end on January 6, 2020. The first election under this Charter for the Oliver Smith Will Trustee shall be on November 5, 2019.

(i) The status of the Housing Authority shall be as follows: All elected Housing Authority members elected on or before March 27, 2018 shall have their terms end on January 6, 2020. The first election under this Charter for elected Housing Authority members shall be on November 5, 2019. All appointed Housing Authority positions shall serve their terms as determined by the general laws.

(j) The status of the Redevelopment Authority shall be as follows: All Redevelopment Authority members elected on or before March 27, 2018 shall continue to serve for the balance of the terms for which they were elected or until December 3, 2018 (or February 4, 2019 under Section 10.9), whichever is later. Upon the expiration of the term of office or upon a sooner vacating of the office, a successor shall be appointed as provided in this Charter or appointed by the Town Manager if any vacancy occurs prior to December 3, 2018 (or February 4, 2019 under Section 10.9).

(k) The status of the Select Board shall be as follows: All Select Board members in office as of July 1, 2018 shall have their terms end on December 3, 2018 (or February 4, 2019 under Section 10.9).

(l) The status of Town Meeting members shall be as follows: The terms of all Town Meeting members in office as of July 1, 2018 shall have their terms end on December 3, 2018 (or February 4, 2019 under Section 10.9).

(m) The status of the Moderator shall be: The term of the Moderator in office as of July 1, 2018 shall end on December 3, 2018 (or February 4, 2019 under Section 10.9).

(n) The status of the Planning Board shall be as follows: The Planning Board shall be 7 members as of December 3, 2018 (or February 4, 2019 under Section 10.9) and shall remain such size until and unless the Town Council adopts a measure increasing or decreasing the size. All Planning Board members in office at the time of adoption of this Charter shall continue to serve for the balance of the terms for which they were appointed. Upon the expiration of the term of office or upon a sooner vacating of the office, such successor shall be appointed as provided in this Charter or by the Town Manager if before December 3, 2018 (or February 4, 2019 under Section 10.9). The Town Council, or the Town Manager if before December 3, 2018 (or February 4, 2019 under Section 10.9), shall not reappoint or appoint new members if the membership would exceed 7 members.

(o) The status of the Zoning Board of Appeals shall be as follows: The Zoning Board of Appeals shall be 5 members as of December 3, 2018 (or February 4, 2019 under Section 10.9) and shall remain such size until and unless the Town Council adopts a measure increasing or decreasing the size. All Zoning Board of Appeals members in office at the time of this adoption of this Charter shall continue to serve for the balance of the terms for which they were appointed. Upon the expiration of the term of office or upon a sooner vacating of the office, such successor shall be appointed as provided in this Charter under Sections 2.9(c) and 10.7(b). The Town Council shall appoint additional members on or after December 3, 2018 (or February 4, 2019 under Section 10.9) to increase the size of the Board to 5 members.

(p) Forthwith following the first election under this Charter on November 6, 2018 (or January 24, 2019 under Section 10.9), the persons elected as Councilors shall begin the process of transition from the existing form of government to the new form of government.

(i) The Councilors-elect may meet for the sole purposes of electing officers, adopting interim rules that will govern the conduct of the business of the Town Council until such time following assumption of office when the Town Council adopts permanent rules, and commencing review of the Town Manager's nominees to the Board of License Commissioners established in Article 6. Such meetings shall be called by the Councilor-elect most senior in age and shall be open to the public, although the business of any such meetings shall be confined to the topics identified here. The Town Clerk shall serve as an advisor to the Town Council-elect in this endeavor. The Town Council shall adopt permanent rules within 6 months of the assumption of office; any rules adopted, whether interim or permanent, must meet the provisions for Town Council rules as stated in Section 2.6(d).

(ii) The Town shall provide suitable space in a Town building and access to clerical services and office equipment to the Town Council-elect to allow them to undertake their transitional assignments.

(iii) By noon on December 3, 2018 (or February 4, 2019 under Section 10.9) the officials elected at the election of November 6, 2018 (or January 24, 2019 under Section 10.9) shall be sworn to office. Upon the assumption of office of the Town Council, the terms of office of the members of the Select Board, the Town Moderator and the Town Meeting members shall all be terminated, and their offices abolished. The Town Council shall organize as provided in Article 2. Every appointed Town officer and employee shall continue to serve in the same office or position until some other provision is made in accordance with the provisions of this Charter. The School Committee and Library Trustees shall continue to operate under existing bylaws and procedures, to the extent applicable, until such time as members are elected according to the provisions of this Charter.

(q) The Board of License Commissioners established by Article 6 Section 3 of this Charter shall be appointed by the Town Manager and confirmed by the Town Council within 60 days of the Town Council's assumption of office. The initial terms of office for the members shall be as follows: 2 members shall serve 1-year terms, 2 members shall serve 2-year terms, and 1 member shall serve a 3-year term. Following the completion of such terms, their successors shall serve 3-year terms. The Board of License Commissioners shall assume full authority under Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 138 and Chapter 140 upon being administered the oath of office. The Town Manager shall exercise said authority only to the extent necessary until the Board is duly constituted to allow the Town Council adequate time to review the nominees.

(r) Until such time as another salary is established for the office of the Town Council in accordance with the procedure provided in Article 2, the initial annual stipend for the Councilors shall be \$5,000, and \$7,500 for the Town Council President. Until such time as another salary is established for School Committee Members in accordance with the procedure provided in Article 4, the initial annual stipend for the members of the School Committee shall be \$3,000, and \$4,000 for the Chair of the School Committee. All stipends shall be effective January 1, 2019. The Town Manager then in office shall receive the salary in place for the Town Manager as of December 2, 2018 (or February 3, 2019 under Section 10.9).

(s) If there is a permanent Town Manager when the Town Council assumes office, the Town Manager shall continue in the new capacity outlined in this Charter unless and until the Town Council appoints a new Town Manager.

(t) Should an Interim Town Manager be serving at the time that the Town Council assumes office, the Town Council shall vote to either retain such Interim Town Manager until a permanent Town Manager is appointed by the Town Council or until replaced by the Town Council with another Interim Town Manager. In such case, the Town Council shall immediately begin a recruitment process for a new Town Manager. If an officer or employee of the Town is serving as the Interim Town Manager at the time the Town Council takes office, and is replaced as Interim Town Manager by the Town Council, such officer or employee may return to the position held prior to being appointed Interim Town Manager.

(u) Not later than 30 days following the election at which this Charter is adopted, the Select Board shall appoint a committee to begin a review of the Town bylaws for the purpose of preparing such revisions and amendments as may be necessary to bring them into conformity with the provisions of this Charter and to fully implement the provisions of this Charter. The committee shall submit a report, with recommendations, to the Town Council-elect following the election held on November 6, 2018 (or January 24, 2019 under Section 10.9). The review shall be conducted under the supervision of the Town Attorney, or by special counsel appointed for that express purpose.

(v) Upon assumption of the office, the Town Council shall be responsible for the continuation of the review of Town bylaws, and shall appoint a committee to review the Town bylaws for the purpose of preparing such revisions and amendments as may be necessary to bring them into conformity with the provisions of this Charter and to fully implement the provisions of this Charter. Upon the appointment of such committee, the committee established under Section 10.7(u) shall be terminated. The Town Council may retain any members of the prior committee, or appoint new members. The committee shall submit a report, with recommendations, within 1 year following its creation and may submit interim reports with recommendations at any time. The review shall be conducted under the supervision of the Town Attorney, or by special counsel appointed for that express purpose.

(w) The terms of all members of appointed multiple-member bodies shall continue for the balance of the terms for which they were appointed, unless otherwise provided for by this Charter. Upon the expiration of the term of office or upon an earlier vacancy in any multiple-member body, a successor shall be appointed as provided in Section 10.7(b) if before December 3, 2018 (or February 4, 2019 under Section 10.9).

(x) The Amherst School Committee shall negotiate an amendment to the existing Regional School Agreement to bring its references to Amherst's legislative and executive bodies into conformity with this Charter.

SECTION 10.8: SPECIAL ACT REGARDING INITIAL ELECTION

As soon as practicable after the passage of this Charter, the Select Board shall submit to the Town Meeting the following proposed act or one with similar intent to be submitted to the State Legislature to allow for the initial election to take place on the above schedule:

AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE CITY KNOWN AS THE TOWN OF AMHERST TO HOLD A SPECIAL ELECTION ON NOVEMBER 6, 2018.

Whereas, The city known as the Town of Amherst has changed its form of government and desires to elect its first Town Council as soon as practicable.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same as follows:

SECTION 1. Notwithstanding any general or special law or Charter provision of the city known as the Town of Amherst to the contrary, the state secretary shall allow the city known as the Town of Amherst to hold a special election for the office of Town Councilor on November 6, 2018 and a preliminary election for the office of Town Councilor on the same day as the state election primary in September, 2018.

SECTION 2. Notwithstanding Section 7 of Chapter 53 of the Massachusetts General Laws or any other general or special law or Charter provision to the contrary, nomination papers for the office of Town Council member shall be filed with the Board of Registrars of the city known as the Town of Amherst for certification of signatures on or before 5:00 p.m. on August 1, 2018.

SECTION 3. Notwithstanding any other general or special law or Charter provision to the contrary, the Board of Registrars shall complete certification of signatures on these nomination papers on or before 5:00 p.m. on August 8, 2018.

SECTION 4. Notwithstanding Section 10 of Chapter 53 of the Massachusetts General Laws or any other general or special law or Charter provision to the contrary, certified nomination papers shall be filed with the Town Clerk on or before 5:00 p.m. on August 10, 2018.

SECTION 5. Notwithstanding Section 11 of Chapter 53 of the Massachusetts General Laws or any other general or special law or Charter provision to the contrary, a candidate who has filed nomination papers to fill the vacancy in the office of Town Council member may withdraw his or her nomination by filing a notarized withdrawal no later than 5:00 p.m. on August 13, 2018.

SECTION 6. The Town Clerk shall take all actions necessary to conduct the special election for the Town Council on November 6, 2018 as provided in Section 10.7 of the Charter as adopted on (*insert date of charter acceptance*).

SECTION 7. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

SECTION 10.9: ALTERNATIVE ELECTION DATES

Should the act outlined in Section 10.8 or a similar act not be enacted, the first election of Town Councilors under this Charter shall be held on January 24, 2019. Nomination papers will be available on August 31, 2018 and must be returned by October 22, 2018. If necessary, a preliminary election as detailed in Section 10.7(d) for the purpose of nominating candidates to be elected at such election shall be held on December 11, 2018. Councilors shall be sworn in on February 4, 2019 and their terms will end the first Monday in January, 2022, except if that first Monday falls on a legal holiday, in which event their terms shall end on the following day. All terms of office under Sections 10.7(j), (k), (l), (m), (n), and (o) shall be extended, abbreviated, or terminated as outlined above except that they shall align with the new dates instituted herein. Elections under Sections 10.7(f), (g), (h), and (i) shall occur on the dates outlined in those Sections.

SECTION 10.10: CREATION OF RANKED-CHOICE VOTING COMMISSION

Within 6 months of the assumption of office by the Town Council, the Town Council shall create a Ranked-Choice Voting Commission for the purpose of proposing a measure to adopt and implement ranked-choice voting in Amherst. The Commission shall consist of 7 members: 1 shall be the Town Clerk or designee, 3 shall be residents appointed by the Town Council, and 3 shall be residents appointed by the Town Manager. The commission shall propose a measure to the Town Council by September 1, 2020. The Town Council shall adopt the proposed measure with or without amendments within 90 days of receipt. A voting method shall

be considered ranked-choice voting if the voter ranks candidates in order of preference and a voter's lower ranked choice does not impact the likelihood of a higher ranked choice being elected.

SECTION 10.11: CREATION OF PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING COMMISSION

Within 6 months of the assumption of office by the Town Council, the Town Council shall create a Participatory Budgeting Commission for the purpose of proposing a measure to adopt participatory budgeting or other similar method of resident participation in the budgeting process in Amherst. The commission shall consist of 7 members: 1 shall be the Finance Director or designee, 1 shall be a Town Council member, 2 shall be residents appointed by the Town Council, and 3 shall be residents appointed by the Town Manager. The Commission shall propose a measure to the Town Council by December 1, 2020. The Town Council shall act by voting upon the proposed measure with or without amendments within 90 days of receipt.

SECTION 10.12: TOPICS FOR STUDY

By December 31, 2019, the Town Council and Town Manager shall investigate the feasibility of taking the following actions. The list below is in no particular order or priority:

- (a) Creating the position of Americans With Disabilities Act coordinator;
- (b) Permitting non-citizens to vote in Town elections and to seek and hold Town elective office; and
- (c) Lowering the voting age for Town elections.

SECTION 10.13: ADOPTION OF MEASURES TO ASSIST WITH TRANSITION

The Town Council and Select Board shall have authority to adopt measures that clarify, confirm, or extend any of the transition provisions in order that the transition may be made in the most expeditious and least contentious manner possible.