You — The Voters — Decide!

On November 3, 1981, the people of Wayne County will vote on two proposed home rule charters for the County of Wayne. They are identical in every way except one provides for an elected Chief Executive Officer and the other provides for an appointed Chief Executive Officer.

You may vote “yes” or “no” on either or both of the proposed charters. The charter receiving the greater number of “yes” votes, provided it is a majority, will go into effect.

This summary highlights features of the proposed charters.

Tight Budget Controls

* All funds for all agencies subject to the budget process
* A line-item veto for the CEO

Under the current system, millions of dollars are spent without budgetary approval of the legislative body. Under the charter, all funds must be included in the budget, subject to the CEO’s line-item veto. The CEO may be given the authority to impound (refuse to spend) funds and to transfer funds from one account to another. These powers will permit mid-year adjustments that prevent over-spending on some programs while failing to provide adequate funding for others.
A NEW STRUCTURE FOR COUNTY GOVERNMENT

A Single Accountable Executive

* Control of Personnel and Purchasing
* Budget and Management Powers
* Appointment of major department heads
* A single voice for County government

The charter puts one person in charge of county government. Whether elected or appointed, the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) will unify the management of county government.

Management Powers

* Flexibility to meet changing needs
* The power to adjust government structure to promote sound management

Not only will the CEO be able, subject only to a veto by the County Commission, to reorganize the executive branch to meet changing needs, but the CEO will have another important management tool — the power to fire department heads.

A Smaller County Commission

The Charter reduces the size of the County Commission from the present 27 to 15. Representation will be based on the one person-one vote principle. Each County Commissioner will represent about 150,000 persons.

Checks and Balances:

The County Commission will have legislative powers. Its chief power will be budgetary since, unlike the current situation, the charter requires that all funds be appropriated by the County Commission. Its other powers include: the power to approve or reject the CEO's appointment of persons to key County jobs; the power to review administrative rules before they go into effect; the power to approve all contracts.
"Watch Dogging"

HOW YOUR MONEY IS SPENT

An Annual Audit

For the first time, the county will be required to keep its books according to generally accepted accounting principles and to have an annual, independent audit within 120 days after the fiscal year. The county's books in their entirety have not been independently audited since the 1950's.

Program Review

The Charter requires every County program to be evaluated at least once every 4 years. The Chief Executive must make recommendations to modify, expand or eliminate the program after the review. The County Commission is given the responsibility to oversee the operation of all county programs to ensure your taxes are well spent.

A New Personnel System

* A Personnel Director accountable to the CEO
* A Streamlined Classification System
* A bar on former county officials from receiving county jobs for one year after their term of office.
* Merit system retained

The charter provides for a Professional Personnel Administrator and the use of professionally designed tests for job applicants. Presently, there is no restriction on the number of job classifications which the Civil Service Commission can create. The Charter will require that at least four positions be assigned to each classification unless a specific exemption is permitted by ordinance. The Charter requires annual performance evaluations to be conducted by the Personnel Department.

The Charter forbids any county elected official from being given a county civil service job until at least one year has passed since the completion of the official's term of office.
One Last Reform

Home Rule Itself

Wayne County will become Michigan's first "home rule" county. There will be a local charter that is locally amendable. You, the citizens of Wayne County, will be able to shape and reshape your own governmental structure.

The charter will grant the voters the power of initiative (proposing legislation) and referendum (reviewing already adopted laws).

That is the key — you may "write the rules" now and rewrite them to meet future needs.

The Decision Is Yours—November 3rd

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Charter With An Elected Executive</th>
<th>ES</th>
<th>OR</th>
<th>The Charter With An Appointed Executive</th>
<th>YES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td></td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For you, the voter, the comparison and the decision come down to this: Are either or both of these new home rule charter proposals better than the existing county government that has evolved over 150 years?

If both charters are defeated, the current system of county government continues.

For copies of the charter or more information contact:
Wayne County Charter Commission
Room 275, Veterans Memorial Building
Detroit, MI 48226
Phone: 961-0112
This four-page newspaper was used to inform residents about the charter ballot proposals so they would be informed when they went to the polls Nov. 3, 1981.