

CONSTITUTION OF THE ENEWETAK/UJELANG  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT

*Local government*

PART I. - PRELIMINARY

SECTION 1. Name of the Local Government

The name of the local government is Enewetak/Ujelang Local Government.

SECTION 2. Local Government Area

The area of jurisdiction of the local government is Enewetak/Ujelang Atolls and, in accordance with Article IX, Section 1(2) and (3) of the Constitution of the Marshall Islands, extends to the sea and the seabed of the internal waters of Enewetak/Ujelang Atolls and to the surrounding sea and seabed to a distance of 5 miles from the baselines from which the territorial sea of Enewetak/Ujelang is measured, as more particularly described in Schedule 1.

SECTION 3. Capitol

The principal office of the local government shall be located at Enewetak Island, Enewetak Atoll or at such other place in the local government area as the Council by resolution declares.

PART II. WARDS

SECTION 4. Division of the Local Government Area into Wards.

In accordance with Section 19 of the Local Government Act 1980, the local government area is divided into the following wards, as more particularly described in Schedule 2, each electing the number of members of the Council set out against its name: -

Enewetak	-	4 Members
Ujelang	-	3 members
Medren	-	3 members
Jeptan	-	2 members
Enjebe	-	1 member

PART III. - THE LEGISLATURE

SECTION 5. Establishment of the legislature.

A legislature, to be known as the Enewetak/Ujelang Council, is hereby established for the local government, and in accordance with Section 13(1) of the Local Government Act 1980 the Ordinance - making, taxing and appropriation powers of the local government under Article IX, Section 2 of the Constitution of the Marshall Islands are vested in it.

SECTION 6. Membership and elections.

(1) The Council shall consist of 16 members, being -

(a) the members elected by the wards as specified in Section 4:

**SECTION 7. Qualifications**

(1) The qualification for election as a member of the Council referred to in Section 6(1)(a) are as follows:

- (a) 18 yrs of age old or older; and
- (b) not mentally incapacitated; and
- (c) not under criminal sentence at the time of election; and
- (d) be a registered voter of Enewetak

**SECTION 8. Term of office**

(1) The term of office of a member referred to in Section 6(1)(a) shall be four (4) years, except that after the first election after the effective date of this Constitution, those seven (7) members who received the highest number of votes will serve a term of 4 years and the other 6 will serve a term of 2 years. Thereafter elections will be held every 4 years.

(2) The term of office of a member referred to in Section 6(1)(a):

- (a) will commence on the day after the day on which his election is announced; and
- (b) terminates (unless a seat of a member becomes vacant earlier under Section 9) the day before the new members of the Council take office.

**SECTION 9. Vacation of seats**

(1) The seat of a member of the Council becomes vacant if, and only if -

- (a) his term of office terminates in accordance with Section 8; or
- (b) he ceases to possess the qualifications for election that he was required, under Section 7, to have at the time of his election or appointment; or
- (c) he dies; or
- (d) he resigns his seat by notice in writing to the local government; or
- (e) he is removed from office under Subsection (2).

(2) The Council may, by the affirmative vote of not less than 3/4 of the total membership of the Council, remove a member from office, for cause.

**SECTION 10. Casual vacancies**

(1) If the seat of a member of the Council referred to in Section 6(1)(a) becomes vacant otherwise than by the termination of his term of office in accordance with Section 8, the vacancy shall be filled as soon as practicable by a special election in the ward or area that he represented.

**SECTION 11. Meetings**

(1) Meetings of the Council shall be held at least once in every month of the calendar, on such days and at such time as are fixed by the Council, by resolution,



(3) The Mayor may at any time, and shall as soon as practicable after receipt of a petition of a majority of the members of the Council, stating the business to be dealt with, call a meeting of the Council, by notice in accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the Council stating the business to be dealt with.

(4) A special meeting shall deal only with the subjects stated in the notice calling the meeting.

(5) Meetings of the Council shall be held in public.

(6) The quorum for a meeting of the Council is a majority of the total number of the membership of the council.

(7) The Mayor shall preside at all meetings of the Council at which he is present and, subject to Section 18 and to the Rules of Procedures of the Council, in his absence or during a vacancy in his office a member elected by the members present shall preside.

(8) Except as otherwise provided by the Local Government Act 1980, all questions before a meeting of the Council shall be determined in accordance with the majority of the votes of the members present and voting, but no question shall be decided on an evenly-divided vote.

#### SECTION 12. Procedures.

(1) The Council shall keep and publish a journal of its proceedings.

(2) The Council shall make Rules of Procedures not inconsistent with this Constitution, any Central Government law or any Ordinance of the local government, for the regulation and orderly conduct of its proceedings and the dispatch of its official business.

(3) Subject to this Constitution, any Central Government law or any Ordinance of the local government, the Council may regulate its own proceedings.

#### SECTION 13. Committees

The Council may establish standing and other committees to deal with any matter that can in its opinion more properly or more conveniently be dealt with by a committee

### PART IV. - THE HEAD OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT

#### SECTION 14. Office of the head of the local government

An office of head of the local government, who shall be known as the Mayor, is hereby established for the local government.

#### SECTION 15 Qualifications

The Mayor must be a registered voter who is 25 years of age or more.

#### SECTION 16. ELECTION

(1) The Mayor shall be elected by ballot by the eligible voters of Enewetak/Ujelang as provided for by Section 13 and 23 of the Local Government Act 1980.

(2) The first election for the Mayor shall be held with the general election

SECTION 17. Vacation of office.

- (1) The office of the Mayor becomes vacant, if and only if -
  - (a) his term of office terminates in accordance with Section 16(4);  
or
  - (b) he ceases to possess the qualification for election he was required to have under Section 15; or
  - (c) he dies; or
  - (d) he resigns his office by notice in writing to the local governments; or
  - (e) he is dismissed by an affirmative vote of not less than 2/3 of the total membership of the Council.

(2) The Council may, by the affirmative vote of not less than 2/3 of the total membership of the Council, dismiss the Mayor from office.

(3) If the office of the Mayor becomes vacant by any reason other than the termination of the term of his office in accordance with Section 16(4) the office shall be filled for the remainder of the term by appointment of a qualified person by the Council.

SECTION 18. Acting head of the local government.

(1) In the event of the absence or incapacity of the Mayor, his functions shall be performed by a member of the Executive Committee appointed by him or, in default, the Executive Committee.

(2) For the purpose of the performance of any function of the Mayor that a member of the Executive Committee is authorized to perform by virtue of Subsection (1), the member shall be deemed to be the Mayor, and any reference in any law or in the Rules of Procedure of the Council to the Mayor shall be read as including a reference to that member accordingly.

SECTION 19. Functions of the head of the local government

The Mayor has such powers, functions, duties and responsibilities as are conferred or imposed on him by this Constitution, an Ordinance of the local government, a Central Government law or the Rules of Procedure of the local government.

PART V. - THE EXECUTIVE

SECTION 20. Establishment of the executive

(1) An executive committee of the local government, to be known as the Executive Committee of the Enewetak/Ujelang Council, is hereby established, which shall, in accordance with Section 14(1) of the Local Government Act 1980, be the principal executive arm of the local government.

(2) The Executive Committee is collectively responsible to the executive government of the local government area, and for the performance of the functions



(2) The office of an Executive Member becomes vacant if, and only if -

- (a) his seat in the Council becomes vacant under Section 9; or
- (b) the office of the Mayor becomes vacant under Section 17; or
- (c) he is dismissed from office under Subsection (3); or
- (d) he resigns his office by notice in writing to the Mayor.

(3) The Mayor <sup>may</sup> at any time, with cause, dismiss an Executive Member from office.

(4) If the office of the Mayor becomes vacant otherwise than by reason of his dismissal under Section 17(2), the Executive Members shall continue to perform their functions (including the function of appointing under Section 18 a member of the Executive Committee to perform the function of the Mayor).

(5) If the office of an Executive Member becomes vacant by reason of the termination of the term of his office as a member of the Council under Section 8, he may continue to perform the functions of an Executive Member until a new Mayor is elected, but unless he becomes again a member of the Council he shall not vote or take part in its deliberations.

**SECTION 23. Acting appointments**

In the event of the absence or incapacity of an Executive Member, the Mayor may -

- (a) appoint another Executive Member to perform some or all of his functions; or
- (b) appoint a member of the Council to act as an Executive Member, or both, during the absence or incapacity.

**SECTION 24. Allocation of responsibilities to Executive Members**

(1) Subject to this Constitution, any Ordinance of the local government and any Central Government law, the Mayor may from time to time allocate to an Executive Member responsibility for matters within the competence of the Executive Committee (including responsibility for the administration of Ordinances of the local government).

(2) The Mayor is responsible for any matter of responsibility for which is not for the time being allocated under Subsection (1).

(3) Nothing in this section affects the collective responsibility of the Executive Committee under Section 20(2).

**SECTION 25. Functions of the Executive Committee**

The Executive Committee has such powers, functions, duties and responsibilities as are conferred or imposed on it by this Constitution, an Ordinance of the local government or a Central Government law.

**SECTION 26. Advice to the Council, etc., of certain matters.**

(1) The Mayor shall promptly notify the Council and the Minister of the Government of the Marshall Islands responsible for local government matters of -

- (a) the appointment, dismissal or resignation of a member of the



of the appointment by it of a member of the Executive Committee to perform the functions of the Mayor under Section 18(1).

(3) The Clerk of the local government shall promptly notify the Council and the Minister of the Government of the Marshall Islands responsible for local government matters of the resignation of the Mayor under Section 17(1)(d), or of the dismissal of the Mayor under Section 17(1)(e).

PART VI. -FINANCE

SECTION 27. Control of revenue and expenditure

(1) No taxes shall be imposed and no other revenue shall be raised, and no money of the local government shall be expended, unless authorized by law.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to the acceptance of grants (other than loans) from the Government of the Marshall Islands, nor to expenditure from such grants for the purposes for which, and subject to the conditions on which, they are made.

(3) All money received by the local government shall, unless otherwise authorized by Ordinance of the local government or by or under Local Government Financial Memoranda issued under Section 46(2) of the Local Government Act 1980, be paid into a fund or account established in accordance with such an Ordinance or the Financial Memoranda.

SECTION 28. Financial responsibility of the Executive Committee

(1) It is the responsibility of the Executive Committee to make proposals to the Council on all matters relating to the budget, and in particular the Executive Committee shall make recommendations to the Council for the raising of taxes and ~~other taxes and~~ other revenue, and for the expenditure of money of the local government.

(2) The Executive Committee is accountable to the Council for all expenditure of money of the local government and for relating such expenditure to appropriations made by the Council or to other authority conferred by this Constitution, an ordinance of the local government or a Central Government law.

(3) Except on the recommendation or with the consent of the Executive Committee, signified by or on behalf of the Mayor, the Council shall not make or approve any Ordinance or other proceeding introduced by a member other than the Mayor or an Executive Member if the Ordinance or proceeding would, in the opinion of the member of the Council presiding -

- (a) dispose of or charge any of the revenues of the local government;
- or
- (b) revoke or alter (otherwise than by way of reduction) any such disposition or charge; or
- (c) impose, alter or abolish any tax, rate, due, fee or fine.



Ordinances shall follow the general form of Central Government Appropriation Bills and Supplementary Appropriation Bills under Article VIII, Sections 6 and 8 of the Constitution of the Marshall Islands.

(3) Subject to any Local Government Financial Memoranda issued under Section 46(2) of the Local Government Act 1980, an Ordinance of the local government may make provision, in accordance with the principles of Article VIII, Section 7 and 9 of the Constitution of the Marshall Islands, for anticipated and re-programmed expenditure and a Contingencies Fund.

(4) Nothing in this section prevents appropriations for specific purposes being included in an Ordinance of the local government other than an Appropriation Ordinance or a Supplementary Appropriation Ordinance.

(5) Appropriations lapse at the end of the financial year to which they respectively relate, unless, in relation to any particular head of appropriation, an Ordinance of the local government provides otherwise.

SECTION 30. Loans

The local government shall not accept loans, grant charges against its future revenue, or incur indebtedness chargeable to future revenue otherwise than in accordance with Section 50 of the Local Government Act 1980.

SECTION 31. Accounts

(1) The Executive Committee shall cause to be kept full and proper accounts and records of revenue and expenditure of the local government, assets of or under the control of the local government and liabilities of the local government.

(2) The accounts and records shall comply with -

- (a) any Local Government Financial Memoranda issued under Section 46(2) of the Local Government Act 1980; and
- (b) Subject to such memoranda, any directions of the Auditor-General; and
- (c) subject to such memoranda and directions, any ordinance of the local government.

(3) The Executive Committee shall, as soon as practicable after the end of a financial year, lay before the Council accounts relating to all revenues and expenditures of the local government for that financial year, together with any report of the audit of the accounts under Section 32.

SECTION 32. Audit

(1) In addition to the audit provided for by Section 40 of the Local Government Act 1980, the Auditor-General or a person authorized by him may at any time audit the accounts and records of the local government, and any accounts laid or to be held before the Council under Section 32(3).

(2) The Auditor-General or authorized person shall report to the Council and



SECTION 33. Financial Memoranda

Subject to this Constitution, all persons concerned with the financial administration of the local government shall comply with any Local Government Financial Memoranda issued under Section 46(2) of the Local Government Act 1980.

PART VII. - STAFF

SECTION 34. Employment of staff

(1) The Mayor, on behalf of the local government, may appoint a Clerk of the local government, and such other officers and employees as he considers necessary for the effective operation of the local government.

(2) The local government is the employer of the Clerk and the other officers and employees.

(3) The terms and conditions of appointment and employment of the Clerk and the officers and employees shall be determined by or under an Ordinance of the local government, and in the absence of such an Ordinance are, with the necessary modifications, those of members of the Public Service holding equivalent positions, for which purpose any reference in any Central Government law to -

- (a) the Chief Secretary or a Department head shall be read as a reference to the Clerk; or
- (b) the Public Service Commission - shall be read as reference to the Executive Committee.

SECTION 35. Seconded, etc., public servants

Subject to any arrangements made under Section 16(3) of the Local Government Act 1980, and to anything to the contrary in any Ordinance of the local government, a member of Public Service who is seconded to the local government in accordance with the section, or whose services are made available to the local government in accordance with that section, shall be deemed to be an officer of the local government for the purposes of any Ordinance of the local government other than an Ordinance prescribing terms and conditions of employment by the local government.

PART VIII - AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION

SECTION 36. Method of amendment

(1) This Constitution may be amended by Ordinance of the local government approved on two occasions by a two-thirds majority of the total membership of the Council, provided that -

- (a) not less than 30 days, or such shorter period as is approved in any particular case, and for a special reason, by the Minister of the Government of the Marshall Islands responsible for local government matters, has elapsed between the first and second



government matters recommends to the local government that an Ordinance be made, amended or repealed, the Mayor shall cause the recommendation to be presented to the Council together with the comments of the Executive Committee on it.

SECTION 38. Advice as to Validity of Ordinance, etc.

(1) The Mayor may, and shall if so directed by the Council, request the Minister of the Government of the Marshall Islands responsible for local government matters for a report by the Attorney-General on the validity of an Ordinance or proposed Ordinance of the local government, or of any action or proposed action by the local government.

(2) If the Minister furnishes a report as requested in accordance with Sub-section (1), the Mayor shall present the report to the Council.

SECTION 39. Vacancies.

The validity of any thing done by the Council or the Executive Committee or, subject to any Ordinance of the local government and to the Rules of Procedure of the council, of a Committee of the Council is not affected by any vacancy in its membership, provided that the number necessary to form a quorum for a meeting remains.

SECTION 40. Service.

Where any document or thing is to be given to, served on or communicated to a local government at a time when -

- (a) there is a vacancy in the office of the Mayor or the Mayor is absent or incapacitated; and
- (b) there is no person appointed under Section 18, it is sufficient if it is addressed to the Clerk of the local government.

SECTION 41. Effective date

This Constitution shall be effective on a date fixed by the Minister of the Government of the Marshall Islands responsible for local government matters.