

CONSTITUTION OF THE LIKIEP
LOCAL GOVERNMENT

PART I. - PRELIMINARY

SECTION 1. Name of the Local Government

The name of the local government is Likiep Local Government.

SECTION 2. Local Government Area

The area of jurisdiction of the local government is the whole of Likiep Atoll 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 Likiep Atoll and to the surrounding sea and seabed to a distance of 5 miles from the base-lines from which the territorial sea of Likiep Atoll is measured, as more particularly described in Schedule 1.

SECTION 3. Capitol

The principal office of the local government shall be located at Likiep Island, 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: -

- | | |
|---------------------|------------|
| (a) Plantation ward | - 1 member |
| (b) Rakto ward | - 1 member |
| (c) Liklal ward | - 1 member |

(d) Jebal 1 Member
(e) Me/ang 1 Member

PART III. - THE LEGISLATURE

SECTION 5. Establishment of the legislature

A legislature, to be known as the Likiep 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 ~~3~~ // voting members, being -

- (a) the members elected by the wards, as specified in Section 4; and

(4) The representative from the Council of Iroij to the Council shall be a voting member.

SECTION 7. Qualifications

(1) The qualifications for election as a member referred to in Section 6(1)(a) are as set out in Section 9(1) of the Elections and Referenda Act 1980 and to be a registered voter from the ward the he/she is seeking election from.

SECTION 8. Term of office

(1) The term of office of a member referred to in Section 6(1)(a) and (b) is two (2) years and;

- (a) commences on the day after the day on which his election is announced under Section 29 of the Local Government Act 1980 or Section 77 of the Elections and Referenda Act 1980, as the case may be; and
- (b) terminates (unless the seat of the member becomes vacant earlier under Section 9) on the day before the day announced for the first election meeting under Division 2 of Part VI of the Local Government Act 1980 at the next general election to the Council, or the day proclaimed under Section 42 of the Elections and Referenda Act 1980 for that election, as the case may be.

(2) The term of office of a member referred to in Section 6(1)(c) is one (1) year.

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 an appointment of the Council provided that 2/3 of the voting members approve the appointment.

SECTION 11. Meeting

(1) Meetings of the Council shall be held at least once in every two months of the calendar, on such days and at such times as are fixed by the Council, by resolution, or in default by the Mayor, by notice in accordance with the Rules of Procedure of

(2) The Chief Electoral Officer shall, as soon as practicable after the declaration of the results of the first general election to the Council, by notice to all members call a meeting of the Council.

(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 Procedure, 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 despatch of its official business.

(3) Subject to this Constitution, any Central Government law

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. Qualification

The Mayor must be a member of the Council who is 25 years of age or more.

Section 16. Election

(1) The Mayor shall be elected by the Council by the affirmative vote of a majority of the total number of the membership of the Council.

(2) If on a ballot no member receives the votes of a majority of the total number of the membership of the Council, the candidate receiving the lowest number of votes (or if there be more than one such candidate, one of them selected by lot) shall be excluded and a fresh ballot taken, and so on until one candidate has received the votes of a majority of the total number of the membership.

(3) If at the end of that procedure no candidate has received the votes of a majority of the total membership of the Council, the election is void and a fresh election shall be held on the next sitting day of the Council, and so on until a member is elected Mayor.

Section 17. Vacation of office

(1) The office of the Mayor becomes vacant if, and only if -

(a) his seat in the Council becomes vacant under Section

9; or

(b) he is dismissed under Subsection (2); or

(c) he resigns his office by notice in writing to the

Clerk of the local government.

(2) The Council may by the -

the Mayor 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 otherwise than as the member presiding at a meeting.

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 Likiep 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 Likiep Council for the executive government of the local government area, and for the performance of the functions of the Executive Committee and the members of the Executive Committee under this Constitution, an Ordinance of the local government or a Central Government law.

SECTION 21. Composition

- (1) The Executive Committee shall consist of -
- (a) the Mayor; and
 - (b) two members of the Council appointed by the Mayor

in writing, to be known as Executive Members.

(2) The quorum for a meeting of the Executive Committee is two.

Section 22. Vacation of office

(1) The office of the Mayor becomes vacant in accordance with Section 17.

(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 may at any time, with or without 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 functions 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.

- (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 Executive Committee; or
- (b) the appointment, or the termination of the appointment, of a member of the Council to act as an Executive Member under Section 23(b); or
- (c) the appointment by him of a member of the Executive Committee to perform the functions of the Mayor under Section 18(1); or
- (d) the allocation under Section 24(1) of responsibilities to Executive Members and the appointment under Section 23(a) of an Executive Member to perform functions of another Executive Member.

(2) The Executive Committee shall promptly notify the Council and the Minister of the Government of the Marshall Islands responsible for local government matters 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)(c), or of the dismissal of the Mayor under Section 17(2).

PART VI. - FINANCE

SECTION 27. Control of revenue and expenditure

- (1) No taxes shall be imposed and no other revenue shall be

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 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.

SECTION 29. Budgets and appropriations

(1) The Executive Committee shall cause to be introduced into the Council in respect of each financial year -

- (a) a set of budget estimates of revenue and expenditure; and
- (b) an Appropriation Ordinance to make appropriations for expenditure, and may introduce additional supplementary estimates and Supplementary Appropriation Ordinances.

(2) Subject to any Local Government Administrative Memoranda issued under Section 46(1)(a) of the Local Government Act 1980 in relation to the format of Ordinances and to any Local Government Financial Memoranda issued under Section 46(2) of that Act, Appropriation Ordinances and Supplementary Appropriation 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, Sections 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 Ordinnace.

(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

in his report, draw attention to any irregularities in the accounts and records, or in the accounts, as the case may be.

(3) For the purpose of an audit under Subsection (1), the Auditor-General or authorized person has the powers and rights referred to in Article VIII, Section 15 of the Constitution of the Marshall Islands.

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 other 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

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 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 such occasion; and

(b) before the second such occasion the Mayor has obtained from that Minister and presented to the Council a report by the Attorney-General on the validity of the amendment.

(2) If the Minister of the Government of the Marshall Islands responsible for local government matters recommends to the local government amendments to this Constitution, the Council shall consider those amendments, but need not adopt them, without modification.

PART IX - MISCELLANEOUS

Section 37. Central Government recommendations as to Ordinances, etc.

If the Minister of the Government of the Marshall Islands responsible for local government matters recommends to the local government that an Ordinance be made, amended or repealed, the Mayor