CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF OSCODA

<u>SPECIAL</u> BOARD MEETING AMENDED

AGENDA'D & NOTICED

March 15, 2023 – 9:00 A.M.

Robert J. Parks Library

6010 N. Skeel Ave.

Oscoda, MI 48750

(989)739-9581

Posted Date: March 14, 2023								
Press Notification Date: March 14, 2023								
Posted By: Tammy Kline								

**CALL TO ORDER** 

**ROLL CALL** 

**AGENDA ADDITIONS / CHANGES:** 

**PUBLIC COMMENTS:** 

**NEW BUSINESS:** 

- 1. Appointment of Vacant Supervisor Position Discussion and Possible Action.
- 2. Fire Fighter Compensation Discussion

**PUBLIC COMMENTS:** 

**ADJOURNMENT** 

# Filling Township Board Vacancies

**Due to Death or Resignation** 



Michigan Townships Association Member Information Services December 2015

# Revised Statutes of 1846 (EXCERPT) Resignations, Vacancies and Supplying Vacancies.

#### 41.56 Resignations of officers.

Sec. 56.

Resignations of all [township] officers shall be in writing, signed by the officer resigning, and addressed to the township board and shall be delivered to and filed by the township clerk. The resignation shall be effective when accepted by the township board.

# MICHIGAN ELECTION LAW (EXCERPT) Act 116 of 1954

168.370 Elective or appointive township office; appointment to fill vacancy; temporary appointment; effect of resignation; special election; vacancy in office of township constable.

Sec. 370.

- (1) Except as provided in section 370a or subsection (2), if a vacancy occurs in an elective or appointive township office, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the township board, and the person appointed shall hold the office for the remainder of the unexpired term.
- (2) If 1 or more vacancies occur in an elective township office that cause the number of members serving on the township board to be less than the minimum number of board members that is required to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business by the board, the board of county election commissioners shall make temporary appointment of the number of members required to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business by the township board. An official appointed under this subsection shall hold the office only until the official's successor is elected or appointed and qualified. An official who is temporarily appointed under this subsection shall not vote on the appointment of himself or herself to an elective or appointive township office.
- (3) If a township official submits a written resignation from an elective township office, for circumstances other than a resignation related to a recall election, that specifies a date and time when the resignation is effective, the township board, within 30 days before that effective date and time, may appoint a person to fill the vacancy at the effective date and time of the resignation. The resigning official shall not vote on the appointment.
- (4) Except as provided in subsection (5), if the township board does not make an appointment under subsection (3), or if a vacancy occurs in an elective township office and the vacancy is not filled by the township board or the board of county election commissioners within 45 days after the beginning of the vacancy, the county clerk of the county in which the township is located shall call a special election within 5 calendar days to fill the vacancy. Not later than 4 p.m. on the fifteenth calendar day after the county clerk calls a special election under this section, the township party committee for each political

party in the township shall submit a nominee to fill the vacancy. The special election shall be held on the next regular election date that is not less than 60 days after the deadline for submitting nominees under this section or 70 days after the deadline for submitting nominees under this section if the next regular election date is the even year August primary or the general November election. Notice of the special election shall be given in the same manner required by section 653a. A special election called under this section does not affect the rights of a qualified elector to register for any other election. A person elected to fill a vacancy shall serve for the remainder of the unexpired term.

(5) Subsection (4) does not apply to the office of township constable. If a vacancy occurs in the office of township constable, the township board shall determine if and when the vacancy shall be filled by appointment. If the township board does not fill the vacancy by appointment, the office of township constable shall remain vacant until the next general or special election in which township offices are filled.

# MICHIGAN ELECTION LAW (EXCERPT) Act 116 of 1954

168.370a Filling vacancy in township office; term of appointee; term of elected successor.

Sec. 370a.

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 370, if a vacancy occurs in an elective or appointive township office, which vacancy is filled by appointment by the township board or the board of county election commissioners and the vacancy occurs more than 7 days before the nominating petition filing deadline as provided in section 349 for the general November election that is not the general November election at which a successor in office would be elected if no vacancy, then the person appointed shall hold office only until a successor is elected at the next general November election in the manner provided by law and qualifies for office. The successor shall hold the office for the remainder of the unexpired term.

# MICHIGAN ELECTION LAW (EXCERPT) Act 116 of 1954

168.363 Township officers; oath of office.

Sec. 363.

All township officers shall, before entering upon the duties of their offices, take and subscribe the oath as provided in section 1 of article 11 of the state constitution before the township clerk or other officer authorized to administer oaths, and file the same with the township clerk who shall record the same; and such oath shall be administered without reward and certified by the officer before whom the same was taken, with the date of taking the same.

# When a vacancy occurs on the township board due to the death of a board member:



 The clock starts ticking the day after the vacancy occurs (the day after the board member dies). The township board has 45 days to appoint a person to fill the vacancy. (MCL 168.370(4))



2. The official's deputy (clerk or treasurer, optional for supervisor) continues as deputy until the new official is appointed. The deputy does not vote, and a deputy supervisor does not moderate a meeting. (MCLs 41.61 and 41.72a(3) (supervisor); 41.69 (clerk); and 41.77(5) (treasurer))



3. The only statutory requirement for holding township board elective office is that a candidate must be a qualified elector of the township and registered to vote. To be a qualified elector, a person must be 18 years of age, a U.S. citizen, and have lived in the township at least 30 days (property ownership is NOT required). (MCLs 168.11 and 168.342)



**4.** The person appointed to fill the vacancy **must** take the **oath** of office (should be taken within the 45 days to fill vacancy to qualify for office). (MCL 168.363)



5. A new clerk or treasurer **must** appoint a deputy. The supervisor **may** appoint a deputy. The deputies are also required to take the oath. (MCLs 41.69, 41.77(5), and 41.61)



6. The salary of the office continues. A person appointed to elective office during the term of office receives the currently established salary for that office. (MCL 41.95) This may require prorating the salary between the former and new officials according to payroll period.



7. If the vacancy occurs more than 7 days before the 15th Tuesday prior to the August midterm primary, a person appointed to fill that vacancy must run in the next primary and general election to retain that office. The person elected serves for the remainder of the term. (MCL168.370a) (NEW, PA 94 of 2014, effective April 3, 2014)



If the vacancy **occurs** 7 days or less before the 15th Tuesday prior to the August midterm primary, a person appointed to fill that vacancy is appointed for the remainder of the term. (MCL 168.370a) **(NEW, PA 94 of 2014, effective April 3, 2014)** 

(All township board members' terms run four years, concurrent with the Presidential term of office.)



8. If the township board fails to fill the vacancy within 45 days, the county clerk must schedule a special election on the next regular election date (of the four election days) that is: (1) at least 60 days after the deadline for submitting nominees, or (2) at least 70 days after the deadline for submitting nominees if the next regular election date is the even year August primary or the general November election. Township/county political parties select nominees (independent or write-in candidates can also qualify), so no primary election is held. The person elected serves for the remainder of the term. (MCL 168.370(4))

# When a vacancy occurs on the township board due to the resignation of a board member:



- To resign, a board member must submit his or her signed resignation in writing to the board. The board must vote (at a regular or special board meeting) to accept the resignation for the resignation to take effect. (MCL 41.56)
  - a) If the resigning official gives an effective date of resignation that comes prior to the board meeting where the board accepts the resignation, then the vacancy occurs on the date of the board meeting. The official would serve and be compensated up to that date.
  - b) If the resigning official gives an effective date that comes after the board meeting where the board accepts the resignation, then the vacancy occurs on the effective date in the resignation letter.
  - c) The board may appoint someone to fill the vacancy up to 30 days prior to the effective date of resignation. The new official may take the oath prior to taking office, but is not "clothed" with the authority of the office until the resignation takes effect.



2. The clock starts ticking the day after the vacancy occurs (the day after the resignation takes effect). The township board has 45 days to appoint a person to fill the vacancy. (MCL 168.370(4))



3. The official's deputy DOES NOT continue as deputy. (MCLs 41.69, 41.77(5), and 41.61)



4. The only statutory requirement for holding township board elective office is that a candidate must be a qualified elector of the township and registered to vote. To be a qualified elector, a person must be 18 years of age, a U.S. citizen, and have lived in the township at least 30 days (property ownership is NOT required). (MCLs 168.11 and 168.342)



5. The person appointed to fill the vacancy must take the oath of office (should be taken within the 45 days to fill vacancy to qualify for office). (MCL 168.363)



6. A new clerk or treasurer must appoint a deputy. The supervisor may appoint a deputy. The deputies must also take the oath. (MCLs 41.69, 41.77(5), and 41.61)



7. The salary of the office continues. A person appointed to elective office during the term of office receives the currently established salary for that office. (MCL 41.95) This may require prorating the salary between the former and new officials according to payroll period.



8. If the vacancy occurs more than 7 days before the 15th Tuesday prior to the August midterm primary, a person appointed to fill that vacancy must run in the primary and general election to retain that office.
The person elected serves for the remainder of the term. (NEW, PA 94 of 2014, MCL 168.370a, April 3, 2014).



If the vacancy **occurs** 7 days or less before the 15th Tuesday before the August midterm primary, a person appointed to fill that vacancy is appointed for the remainder of the term. **(NEW, PA 94 of 2014, MCL 168.370a)** (All township board members' terms run four years, concurrent with the Presidential term.)



9. If the township board fails to fill the vacancy within 45 days, the county clerk must schedule a special election on the next regular election date (of the four election days) that is: (1) at least 60 days after the deadline for submitting nominees, or (2) at least 70 days after the deadline for submitting nominees if the next regular election date is the even year August primary or the general November election. Township/county political parties select nominees (independent or write-in candidates can also qualify), so no primary election is held. The person elected serves for the remainder of the term. (MCL 168.370(4))

#### **Frequently Asked Questions**

#### Q Our supervisor resigned November 30. What do we do now?

First, you need to confirm that the resignation has actually taken effect.

A resigning township board member must submit a written resignation to the township board, stating the date on which his or her resignation will take effect—the last day they intend to hold office. At a regular or special meeting of the township board, the board must vote to accept the resignation before it can become effective. Once the board accepts the resignation, it takes effect either on the date stated in the letter or the date the board voted to accept it, whichever comes later.

For example, let's say that the supervisor stated his resignation was effective November 1, but the board doesn't meet and vote to accept it until November 15. The resignation is not effective until November 15, and the supervisor actually held office and should be paid through that date.

If the supervisor stated his resignation date as November 30, and the board voted to accept it at the November 15 board meeting, then the supervisor holds office until November 30, and is paid through that date.

#### Q When do we appoint someone to fill the vacancy?

The township board must appoint someone to fill a vacancy on the township board within 45 calendar days after the vacancy is created. The appointee must take the oath of office before assuming the office.

#### Q How do we choose the appointee?

The township board can appoint anyone who is eligible to hold elective township office—basically any person who has been registered to vote and a resident of the township for at least 30 days. The board is not required to advertise the vacancy or solicit resumes, but doing so may attract a larger or more capable pool of candidates. The township board does not consider a slate of candidates—instead, the first person nominated who receives a second and a majority vote of the board members present and voting is the appointee. All interviews conducted by the township board, and any actions taken by the board to "shorten the list" of candidates, must be done in open session at a public board meeting. As always, the vote to appoint must be a voice vote, not a paper or secret ballot.

#### Q How long will the appointee serve?

If the vacancy occurs more than 182 days prior to the mid-term general November election (November 4, 2014), then the position must be on the 2014 August primary and November general election ballot. The person appointed to fill the vacancy serves only until the election is certified and the winner takes the oath of office (it can be the person appointed to fill the vacancy). The winner serves out the remainder of the term.

# Q Our board is divided, and with the vacancy, we have four members voting on the appointment. What if we can't agree on a candidate?

If the township board does not appoint someone to fill the vacancy, the county clerk must call a special election at the township's expense to fill the vacancy. Whoever is elected will fill out the remainder of the term; the position is not also on the mid-term election ballot. It is, however, usually in the best interest of the township for the board to work together, possibly making compromises or concessions, to do their duty as elected officials and fill the vacancy within the 45 days.

#### Q If the clerk resigns, is her deputy automatically the new clerk?

No, when an elected official resigns, the appointment of his or her deputy also ends.

#### Q Who can write or issue checks if the clerk or treasurer resigns?

No one. If a clerk or a treasurer resigns, the deputy's appointment also ends. <u>Until a new clerk or treasurer is appointed</u>, no checks, payments or disbursements can be issued. <u>In other words</u>, no checks can be written, and no paychecks or bill payments can be made.

So it can be important for a township board to consider the implications of voting to accept a clerk or treasurer's resignation, especially if he or she does not give the board a lot of advance notice. A township board does not have to vote to accept a resignation as soon as it receives it.

Sometimes a resigning official is just having a temporary "bad day," and a board can consider holding off on accepting the resignation to give them time to cool down.

But even if a resigning official is serious about resigning, and has no intention of staying or working until their resignation is accepted by the board, a board can delay the loss of the deputy by holding off on voting until potential candidates for a vacancy can be identified.

However, a vacancy is not official until the board has voted to accept the resignation—so the resigning official can change their mind and withdraw their resignation if the board has not yet voted to accept it.

And a resignation does not take effect until the board votes to accept it and the last day has been reached. So that means that the resigning official is still legally entitled to the salary of the office until the resignation takes effect, regardless of whether they perform any of the duties of the office in the meantime.

# Q Our treasurer is thinking about retiring, but she wants to be available to help train her successor. Is that possible?

Yes. The resigning official can give any date in the future as the effective date of his or her resignation. The township board may appoint the successor up to 30 days prior to that effective date, although the resigning official cannot vote to appoint his or her successor. It is important to note that this can **only** be done within 30 days prior to the date of resignation and no earlier than that.

The outgoing treasurer is paid through the date of his or her resignation. The new treasurer is not paid the treasurer's salary until the outgoing treasurer's resignation takes effect **and** the new treasurer takes the oath.

Q May another township board member be appointed to fill a vacancy in another board office? Yes.

#### Q May a township board member vote to appoint him or herself to another board office vacancy?

Yes. MCL 168.370, the section of the Michigan Election Law governing vacancies in elective township office, states that a vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the township board. (MCL 168.370(1)) This means that it is the duty of each board member to vote on the appointments to the township board.

There are two exceptions to that rule:

MCL 168.370(2) specifically states that an official who is temporarily appointed by the board of county election commissioners to restore a quorum when enough vacancies occur to prevent a quorum "shall not vote on the

appointment of himself or herself to an elective or appointive township office" (township board offices are "elective" offices).

MCL 168.370(3) also specifically addresses a situation when a township board member submits a written resignation in advance of his or her effective resignation date, and the board appoints a person to fill the vacancy within 30 days prior to that effective date:

"If a township official submits a written resignation from an elective township office, for circumstances other than a resignation related to a recall election, that specifies a date and time when the resignation is effective, the township board, within 30 days before that effective date and time, may appoint a person to fill the vacancy at the effective date and time of the resignation. The resigning official shall not vote on the appointment."

So the "resigning official **shall not** vote on the appointment" of his or her **successor**. According to MTA Legal Counsel, this prohibition is limited to voting, and does not require the person to recuse themselves from discussions on the appointment, just abstaining from voting.

Because the Election Law states specific exceptions to the rule, and does not specifically prohibit a township board member from voting to appoint him or herself to an elective or appointive township office where the vacancy is created by death or resignation and does not involve a temporary appointment to restore quorum, a township official may vote to appoint him or herself to fill a board vacancy.

## Q If a board member is appointed to fill a vacancy in another board office, can they vote to appoint the person to succeed them?

Yes. Once a board member is appointed to and takes the oath to assume another board office, then he or she no longer holds the prior office. They do not have to resign their prior office. MCL 168.370(3) states: "The <u>resigning</u> official shall not vote on the appointment." Because the Election Law specifically prohibits the resigning official from voting on the appointment of their successor, but does not prohibit an official who did not resign, MTA Legal Counsel interpret that to mean that the board member whose appointment created a vacancy may vote on filling that previously held office.

# Q Must the person appointed to fill a township board vacancy take the oath of office—even if they are already a board member?

Yes. Every time a person is appointed (or elected) to township board office, they must take the oath of office to qualify to hold the office. This includes a person who is already a trustee, for example, who is appointed to fill a vacancy in another board office.

#### Q Who has authority to administer oaths to township officials?

The positions that are authorized by law to administer the oath of office are the township clerk/deputy clerk, supervisor/deputy supervisor, county clerk/deputy county clerk, notary public, judge/justice (of any court of record), and state senator or representative.

#### Oscoda Township Board of Directors:

I address the Board on behalf of a majority of the Oscoda Volunteer Fire Department with concerns that have come to light over the last couple of years.

This department has a team of 26 volunteers who currently serves approximately 187 square miles. There is no other volunteer department in the entire state of Michigan which covers this large of an area. Our department covers 79,174 acres of National Forest, 12 Miles of Lake Huron Shoreline, over 30 miles of AuSable River property plus covers the Northeast section of Wilber township. In comparison, Tawas City Fire Department covers 91 square miles and East Tawas department covers 68 square miles.

Looking at the 2020 Census information provided, you will see that our department covers a total of 7253 households (164 included for Wilber comes from Tax Assesors Map provided), East Tawas covers 3132 households, and Tawas City 1823 households.

My letter to you today wishes to address the following concerns:

- #1. The Fuel expense each firefighter on this department absorbs for each run.
- #2. Hourly Compensation
- #3. Clothing and Personal Equipment Allowance
- #4. Dive Department Policies
- #5. Airport Fire Training

First and foremost as I originally stated we cover an area larger than any other department in the entire State of Michigan. To give you further information for reference, I am including several points of reference from the 2020 U.S. Census, Statistical Reports from the Tax Assessors Offices, Maps from the Tax assessors Offices, and graphs of this information for easy comparison.

- #1. Mileage Compensation At this time we are asking the Board to consider a compensation to cover the cost of our fuel/vehicle expense. We ask that any run within a 6 mile radius, we be compensated \$10. Beyond the 6 mile radius we ask for \$20 mileage compensation. We remind you of the huge wear and tear on our vehicles as we serve on this department. We attend Weekly meetings for trainings, again we remind you of the large area of coverage for runs, running at high speeds to attend runs, hauling our fire equipment at all times to be assured of preparedness day or night.
- 2. Hourly Compensation Currently in the state of Michigan the average rate of pay for a volunteer firefighter is \$23.50 hour as stated by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics in May of 2021. We are therefore asking the Board to consider adding this as an hourly rate of compensation for every hour beyond the first 2 hours on an emergency run. Please consider that our firefighters run all hours of the day and night. Most of these people carry a full time job outside of this volunteer position so if they are up until 1 or 2 or 3 in the morning, they are still getting up to be prepared for their "regular" job in the morning as well. In addition, a majority of this department has families which they take time away from to dedicate to the service of others while training and meeting the needs of those suffering tragedy. For this dedication and service we believe they deserve the pay we ask

you to consider.

- 3. Clothing and Personal Equipment allowance In addition, we ask the boards consideration for an annual allowance of \$500 to be used to purchase items needed to serve on this department: Personal Clothing, Wild Land Boots which are a requirement of the department, vehicle lights, sirens, flashlights etc. Clothing, shoes, and boots are continually damaged and destroyed due to smoke damage, water damage, items being torn from extraction during vehicle accidents, holes from Chemical spills, and blood borne pathogens which we come in contact with during emergencies.
- 4. This department is currently limited on the time we are allowed for fire training to our normal Thursday night meetings. Being that our current dive team members are also a part of our regular department they must train on these nights as well. Because of this, it leaves them even more limited for the Dive Team training which they so desperately need. It is imperative for their safety and for those they rescue to log hours in order to be a successful Dive Team. With this in mind we ask the Board to make a policy to allow our Divers permission to use their assigned equipment as follows:

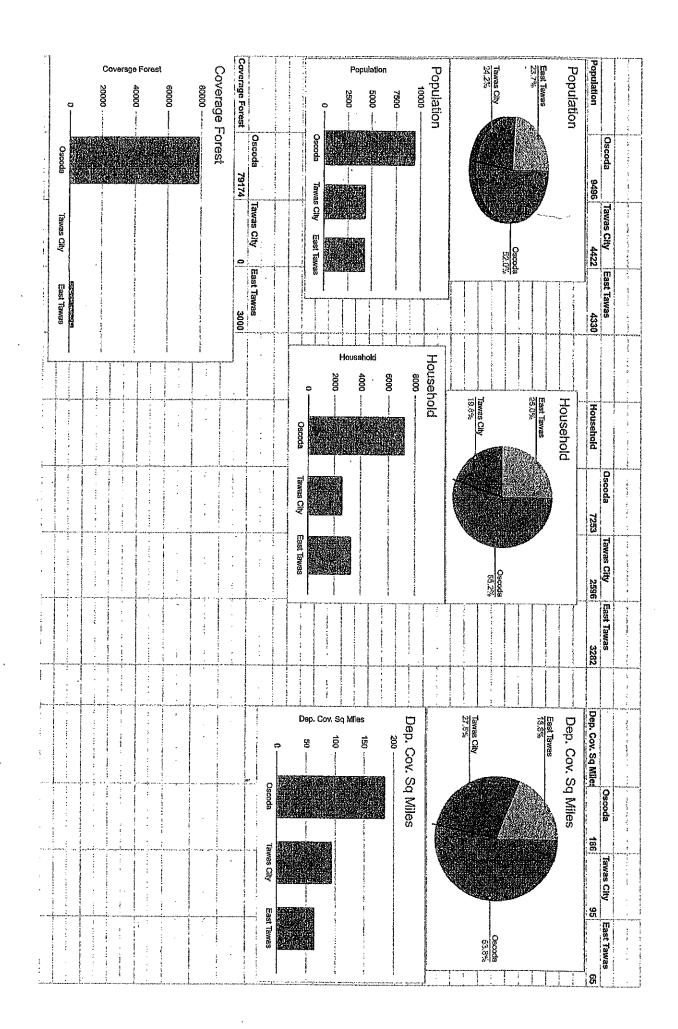
"The Oscoda township will allow Dive Team Members to use existing Township Dive equipment when Two or more Dive Team Members are working together to log training hours."

5. As a small "Volunteer" department we are extremely concerned in regards to this town housing an active Maintenance Runway with Kalitta Air and no one on our department having any proper certification for Crash/Rescue. We are asking this township board to certify all members of this department in Crash/Rescue. It is for the safety of this all members of this community as a plane crash could occur at any time, anywhere, not just on a runway on Kalitta property. We need to be prepared and trained and ready if such a disaster were to happen.

If you research volunteer fire departments you will see it is becoming harder and harder to staff a volunteer department these days for the exact reasons I have listed above. To find individuals who are willing to serve on a department, willing to serve their community but who are not compensated for their time, their efforts and reimbursed for their expense makes it very difficult in today's economy. But, not only are we not being compensated for time, and efforts, we are also not being given the proper training or equipment necessary to serve in the capacity we are asked to serve. Please don't misunderstand me - each of us on this department do what we do because we have a heart for it, but people lose heart when they realize no one stands behind them to support them.

Thank you for your time.

Lieutenant Stephan Mallak Lt Oscoda Fire Department 33 Years on the Department



# GCT-PL2. Population and Housing Occupancy Status

County Subdivision within Iosco County within Michigan

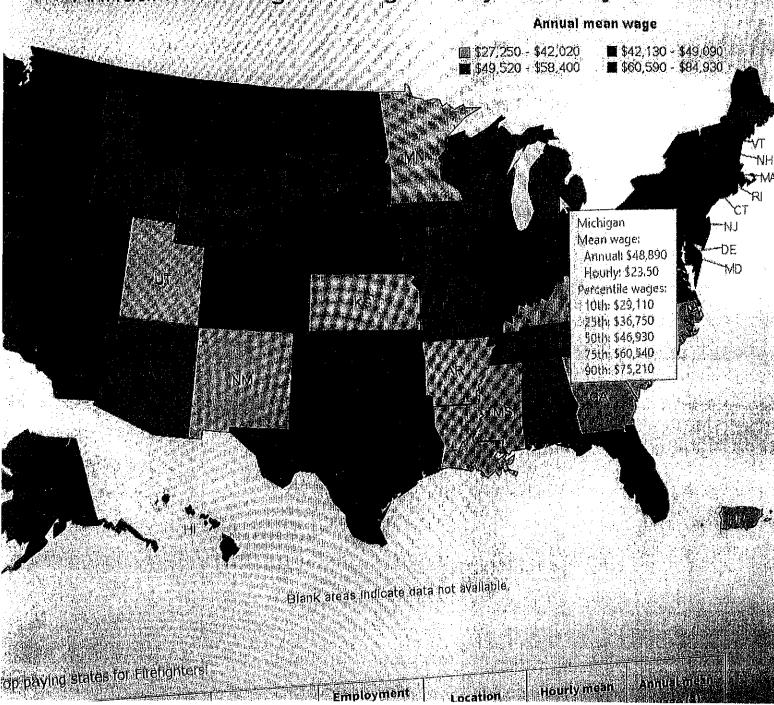
Note: For information on data collection, confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see https://www2.census.gov/brograms-surveys/decennial/2020/technical-documentation/contribute-tech-docs/summary-file/2020/Census PL94 171 Redistriction States JechDoc Emplish add

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Water the state of	······································	The second secon	
274	348	622	10 <i>2</i> 5	Wilber inwaship, Joseo County, Michigan
35	186	221	414	Whittemore city, Iosco County, Michigan
192	778	970	1,834	Tawas City city, Iosco County, Michigan
139	714	853	1,733	Tawas township, losco County, Michigan
104	206	310	431	Sherman township, Iosco County, Michigan
\$2	252	341	632	Reno township, Iosco County, Michigan
2,268	1,631	3,899	3,350	Plainfield township, Iosco County, Michigan
2,239		5,604	[SSLD]	Oscoda charier township, losco County, Michigan
818	736	1,554	1,528	Grant township, losco County, Michigan
378	1,274	1,652	2,663	East Tawas city, Iosco County, Michigan
120	282	402	726	Burleigh township, Iosco County, Michigan
738	742	1,480	1,614	Baldwin township, Iosco County, Michigan
\$59	926	1,485	100 Exercises (100 Exercises)	Au Sable charter township, Joseo County, Michigan
241	222	463	424	Alabaster township, Iosco County, Michigan
0	<u>C</u>	0	がんのひと	County subdivisions not defined, Iosco County, Michigan
Vacant	Occupied	Total	Total population	Geographic Area
and the second	Housing units			

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census State Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File Tables P1 and H1

about blank

# Annual mean wage of firefighters, by state, May 2021



COVERAGE AREA COMPARED TO EXISTING 10WNSHIPS O LO TOWNSDIM Alabaster Township Sherman ain field Township TO WE WE WAS

			Compensation After	<b>Compensation After</b>	<b>Compensation After</b>
DEPARTMENT	MEETING PAY	FIRE RUN PAY	1 Hour	2 Hours	3 Hours
Oscoda	\$34.24	\$41.00	0	0	0
East Tawas	\$34.00	\$34.00	0	0	0
Tawas	\$30.00	\$35.00	0	\$10.00 per hour	0
Plainfield	\$30.00	\$40.00	0	0	\$30.00 total
Greenbush	\$30.00	\$30.00	0	\$30.00 per hour	0
Grant	\$30.00	\$50.00	0	0	\$50.00 per hour
Whittemore	\$20.00	\$30.00	0	\$10.00 per hour	0
South Branch	\$10.00	\$30.00	\$10.00 per hour	0	0