NAME: _____

THE AMERICAN LEGION MONTANA BOYS STATE

DELEGATES HANDBOOK

2024 (v1)

FORWARD

Welcome to Montana American Legion Boys State. The staff, your sponsor, and the American Legion hope that the next week will be rewarding for you. You will be sure to make contacts and friendships that will last a lifetime.

Montana American Legion Boys State does not discriminate against nor does it tolerate discrimination from staff, delegates, or guests against any individual in terms, conditions, or privileges because of race, creed, religion, sex, marital or physical disability, or national origin.

This handbook explains many aspects of Montana American Legion Boys State, and you will need to refer to it often. It is the only one you will receive.

Montana American Legion Boys State is mostly action, and most of the action is political. The more work you put into the program, the greater your rewards. The Montana American Legion Boys State handbook contains a statement that will be of interest to all candidates for office:

You and your friends should seriously measure your qualifications for the office you seek. Make up your mind to develop a following. Campaign hard. Go into an election to win. But also remember that if you lose, the citizens of Montana Boys State have found something in your opponent or his party principles that they like better than they do yours. Constructively do something about it. Don't condemn the world because you have lost. It would be best if you remembered that only one candidate for each office would be elected, and, therefore, one candidate would be defeated. If you are a successful candidate, immediately prepare yourself to take over the duties of your office. Carry out those duties in the fearless, sincere and honest manner you pledged during your campaign. Select your appointees with care. If you happen to be one of the candidates that did not win, remember the citizens have spoken their choice. Politics is serious business. You must be able to win or lose alike.

GENERAL RULES OF CONDUCT

While the government of Montana American Legion Boys State is in the hands of the boys themselves, the Montana American Legion Montana Boys State Committee feels the responsibility of its trust very keenly and has established some general rules on conduct which all boys are expected to follow. Those who violate the letter or spirit of these regulations are subject to dismissal without refund of fees. Sponsors and schools of the boys dismissed will be given full details regarding the circumstances of the release**. Suppose you do not complete the six days of the Montana American Legion Boys State due to early departure. In that case, you may be requested to reimburse your enrollment fee to the appropriate sponsoring agency.**

Permission to depart early will only be granted by the Director.

1. No citizen shall leave the Fort without the permission of the Director or Chief Counselor. Off-campus activity will always be with staff.

2. Any American Legion Delegate is prohibited from smoking, vaping and tobacco use.

3. No citizen shall operate an automobile while at American Legion Boys State, even though he may have the consent of his parents. Vehicles will be off-limits, and keys will be surrendered to the Boys State Bank.

4. No citizen shall participate in games of chance or any form of gambling.

5. Beds will be made, and personal belongings placed orderly before leaving for the day's activities.

6. Citizens are to realize that they are guests of Fort Harrison. The facilities are to be used as you would use your own.

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. The BANK is maintained by the Boys State Committee. You are urged to place your money, valuables, keys, etc., for safe-keeping in the Bank. It will be open from time to time so that you can make withdrawals from it. Daily hours and locations will be posted. WE CAN ASSUME NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR LOST VALUABLES UNLESS THEY ARE PLACED IN THE BOYS STATE BANK.

2. CELL PHONES- Cell phones are expected to be turned off during all scheduled meetings.

3. Schedules for meals are listed in the program. The dining room will be open only during the hours listed. You will find that you will have to wait in line occasionally before eating. Please leave the dining hall just as soon as you finish your meal. Remember, you may go back for "seconds" if you wish, so there is no need to go hungry. **No food may be taken out of the dining hall.**

4. CAMPAIGN MATERIALS - We are always glad to see a great deal of campaign material - HOWEVER, PLEASE DO NOT POST ANY SIGNS IN THE AUDITORIUM. Care should be exercised to see that no tape is attached to painted surfaces and there are to be no thumbtacks tacked into the woodwork. Please use only masking tape to adhere signs to walls. NO PAINT OR CHALK IS TO BE USED ON ANY BUILDING OR SIDEWALK, AND NO SIGNS ARE TO BE PLACED ON THE BUILDINGS HIGHER THAN ONE STORY OFF THE GROUND.

5. Awards will be made at the end of the session of Montana American Legion Boys State. A "Model City" award is presented to an outstanding city selected based on city pride, operation of city government, and participation in politics, press, music, and athletics. This selection will be made by the Chief Counselor. Individual trophies will be awarded to the "Outstanding Citizen" of each city. The city counselors will make three nominations for this award, and the final selection will be made by the citizens of each city. On Friday, two Boys Staters will be selected as Boys Nation Senators. These two will attend American Legion Boys Nation in July. The staff will nominate six candidates, and the Counselors will select the two senators.

6. SICK CALL - A medical doctor will be on duty-on call always, and boys becoming ill should tell their City Counselor, who will arrange for medical attention. A Doctor is on call, and in case of an accident, you should report immediately to your City Counselor. Sick call will be held each morning at 7:00 am at the main office.

7. PICTURES - You will note that at times during the program, picture-taking sessions are scheduled. We ask that you make every effort to be on time for these sessions and that you wear your Boys State T-Shirt.

8. ADDITIONAL ANNOUNCEMENTS and program changes will be made from time to time by your counselors, Chief Counselor, or Director. Be sure to take careful note of these.

9. Your address at Boys State will be: Montana American Legion Boys State, PO Box 155, Fort Harrison, MT 59636. We ask that your parents and friends limit their phone calls to matters OF EMERGENCY NATURE ONLY since there are no phones in the dormitory rooms. There are, however, sufficient pay phones on the Fort so that you will be able to call them as often as you like. The Boys State number is (406) 324-3990 (session week only).

10. VISITORS ON THE FORT – No one who is not directly connected with Boys State is to be on the Fort without the expressed permission of the Director. Boys State delegates should be asked to disperse, and unauthorized persons should be asked to tend to their business and not interfere with the program.

11. MAIL CALL - The mail should be picked up daily in the main office and distributed to the Boys State delegates on the same day. Bed checks or city meetings are suggested places for distribution.

SEATING ARRANGEMENT IN THE AUDITORIUM

STAGE

TOMAHAWK Rows 1 thru 3	GRANITE Rows 1 thru 3
LAST CHANCE Rows 4 thru 6	POWDER RIVER Rows 4 thru 6

FLAG RAISING FORMATION
6 WIDE FRONT

TOMAHAWK	GRANITE
LAST CHANCE	POWDER RIVER

FLAGPOLE

TO FILE FOR COUNTY OR STATE OFFICE, it will be necessary to go to your City Counselor. Also, see the election procedure in this handbook.

UNITS OF GOVERNMENT- CITY-COUNTY-STATE

CITY: Powder River, Granite, Last Chance, and Tomahawk

COUNTIES: There are two counties; Lewis County and Clark County. The cities of Tomahawk and Last Chance constitute Lewis County. Powder River and Granite comprise Clark County. Each county constitutes a judicial district.

ELECTED OFFICIALS:

All elected officials of the city are nominated with no party designation or distinction. All county and state officials file for office by petition and are nominated during primary elections. After ALL state elections have been completed and winners are announced, elections will be held for the House and the Senate. These elections will take place within each city and will be by party.

ELECTION PROCEDURE

This petition may be obtained and filed any time after your arrival at Boys State. You need not wait until the day of the deadline. However, once a petition is filed, it cannot be withdrawn. Candidates for DISTRICT JUDGE, CHIEF JUSTICE, and ASSOCIATE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT will file in the same manner on a non-partisan petition. Their names will appear, without party designation, on a separate ballot.

PARTY OFFICIALS

CITY PARTY CHAIRMAN-COMMITTEEMAN - Immediately after the City meeting on Monday, the members of each party will caucus and elect two city party chairmen, one for each party. The city party chair can select two committeemen, or the

members may vote again to fill those positions. The city party chair and committee members are their party's representatives in the city, and they are expected to convey the wishes of their group to the party officials. It is their task to see the members of their party in their City file of county and State office(s) and get to the polls to vote. These three will also represent the city at the State Central Committee meeting

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE - The city party committeemen from each city and the city party chairman make up the State Central Committee. This committee will meet and elect one of its members as State Party Chairman. This committee has the duty to see that the party it represents has at least two candidates for each office on the primary election ballot. It also coordinates all the campaign plans of each candidate in the party and oversees all arrangements for the party platform and legislative bills.

STATE PARTY CHAIRMAN - The Party Chairman shall appoint from the entire party membership, a 6-member platform committee, a 6-member legislative committee, and a 6-member campaign committee. He shall serve as the presiding officer at all-party meetings. The State Party Chair will also appoint a secretary to record all meeting notes reporting party progress.

PLATFORM COMMITTEE - The ideals and aims of the party will be developed in the meetings of the platform committee. All possible issues should be discussed during the party meetings for recommendation to this committee. The committee will then draft an official party platform subject to ratification by the entire party membership. This committee is molding policies for Montana Boys State and its citizens, and the eyes of the State of Montana are on these platforms. Montana Boys State is serious business; your party's platform should be serious business.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE - This committee shall prepare at least three bills supporting the party platform introduced in the House and Senate. These proposed measures are to be prepared before the convening of the Legislative session.

CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE - This committee shall plan the entire campaign program and coordinate the candidates' efforts during the election process. Those seeking office need to meet with this

committee to plan a strategy to win their respective office(s).

GUBERNATORIAL DEBATES- On Tuesday night at Boys State, the candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor will participate in the Gubernatorial Debates. The Senior Counselors will moderate the debate and select questions provided by party chairmen.

STATE PARTY SECRETARY - He shall, along with the State Party Chairman, coordinate all the parties' activities, as well as keep minutes of all party meetings and be the custodian of all properties of the party.

After the election of the Party Chairman and the Party Secretary, the general party membership shall have the right to vote on any issues that come up and on any of the committee recommendations. It shall have an equal voice with the Central Committee.

VOTING

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS - To be eligible to vote in elections, every citizen must register in the city to which he belongs. This will occur during one of the first City meetings and before the City general election. A counselor will act as Registration Officer and assist citizens in filling out the registration cards.

VOTING IN A DIRECT PRIMARY ELECTION- The purpose of the primary election is to nominate candidates for public office. The winning candidate is the one who receives the largest number of votes. This is called a plurality vote. His name and the names of the nominees of the other political parties that had candidates for the office in the primary are then placed on the general election ballot.

In the primary election, there are as many different ballots available as there are political parties with candidates in the field. On the Pioneer ballot will be found only names of Pioneers; on the Frontier ballot only, names of Frontiers. In the primary election, each political party selects its own set of candidates for the office to be filled. When voting in the primary election, each

citizen will be given two ballots, a Frontier ballot, and a Pioneer ballot. He will vote only one of these ballots, returning the other unmarked. This is known as a closed primary.

THE GENERAL ELECTION - The purpose of the general election is to elect candidates to public office. The winning candidate is the one who received the largest number of votes, a plurality vote.

Whereas the primary election is an election within a political party, the general election is an election between political parties. In the general election, there is only one kind of ballot. On this ballot appear all the names of the candidates who are nominated in the primary election. Opposite the names of each candidate is the party to which he belongs.

In the general election, all voters receive the same ballot, and they may then vote for whomever they please, so long as they do not vote for more candidates than there are offices to fill.

HOW A GOOD CITIZEN VOTES - Democracy must rest upon the intelligent voting of its citizens. For intelligent voting, citizens must be well informed as to candidates. He must be able to weigh carefully all that he reads and hears concerning them. He must stifle narrow prejudice in the light of present-day conditions. He must recognize that even though he is only one of many voters, his vote has a profound influence on the policies and achievements of the State and union. He must take his voting responsibility seriously.

Polls will open at precisely the time outlined in the program. Remember this, and don't miss your chance to vote. There is to be NO campaigning in the polling place. As soon as you vote, please leave the POLLS.

REGISTER TO VOTE IN YOUR CITY MEETING PLACE. ALL VOTING IS HELD IN YOUR CITY MEETING PLACE.

BE SURE TO VOTE!!!

FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF CITY OFFICIALS

Citizens of Montana Boys State have a choice between two alternative forms of government under which they may organize their cities. These forms are (1) the mayor-council plan or (2) the commission-manager plan. Unless a city specifically adopts the commission-manager plan, that city is organized under the mayor-council plan. To adopt the commission-manager plan, *25%* or more of the registered voters of a city must petition the existing authority and request a special election. Upon receipt of the petition, that authority must conduct a special election, and if a majority of those voting favor the commission-manager plan, it is adopted. In any given year, a city may conduct only one special election to determine its form of government.

ELECTIVE OFFICERS - Mayor-Council Plan

MAYOR - The Mayor is the chief executive of the city. He:

1. Presides at all meetings of the City Council but has no vote except in case of a tie.

2. Appoints the following positions with the consent of the City Council: Administrative Assistant to Mayor, Director of Finance and Administration, City Attorney, Clerk of the Police Court, Police Chief, Fire Chief, Director of Health, Environment, and Sanitation, Director of Public Works, Director of Parks and Recreation, City Engineer, Director of Transportation and Roads and City Parliamentarian.

3. Supervises the work of all appointive officers and holds them responsible for the proper perform once of their duties.

4. Within twenty-four hours after he takes office, he shall present to the Council a message containing information relative to the affairs of the city and recommend measures that he may deem expedient; he may veto ordinances passed by the Council but by a two-thirds vote of its members, the Council may pass an ordinance over his veto.

CITY TREASURER - He is the custodian of all city property and funds. He shall, in conjunction with the Mayor, estimate tax

revenues and prepare a budget for the operation of the city. He shall collect all taxes and supplies needed by the city. He may issue license plates for all vehicles in the city. He shall file a report of his activities with the City Mayor.

MUNICIPAL JUDGE - The Municipal Court Judge has jurisdiction over misdemeanor infractions of city ordinances. The duties of the judge and in his absence, his clerk are as follows:

1. To issue warrants of arrest.

2. To organize the Municipal Court, fix a regular time and place for holding its sessions, and require any peace officer within his jurisdiction to enforce his decisions.

3. To render decisions about all cases that are properly brought before him.

CITY COUNCIL - The city council is composed of six councilmen elected from the city at large. The Council is presided over by the Mayor, but he has no vote except in cases of a tie. The duties of a City Council are as follows:

1. Acts as a legislative unit for the city government by enacting ordinances for the welfare of its citizens and the general function of the city.

2. Considers and passes upon the Mayor's recommendations regarding legislative measures, appointments, etc.

3. Hears reports submitted by the Mayor and other elected and appointed officials.

4. Fills vacancies that may develop because of resignations, etc.

5. Submits to the Chief Counselor a statement which shall contain recommendations concerning any phase of the program of Boys State which may be changed or improved in some manner.

DUTIES OF THE APPOINTED OFFICERS

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT - Reports directly to the Mayor and assists the Mayor in all aspects of city function. He shall inform the Editor of the Boys State newspaper of the activities of the city. He shall report the results of elections, athletic contests, press and music activities, and any other information regarding the operation of the city government.

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION - The Director of Finance and Administration is the official record-keeper of the city and the city's chief financial officer. His duties are:

1. Attend the meetings of the City Council and keep a record of its proceedings in the journal.

2. Estimate tax revenues and prepare a budget.

3. Submit a report to the Chief Counselor giving the names and home addresses of all elective and appointive officers in the city.

4. Serve as a secretary in general administrative procedures and city meetings.

CITY ATTORNEY - He shall act as chief legal advisor to all city officials, defend the city against lawsuits, represent the city when it is the plaintiff before any court, and act as prosecutor in all cases of persons who have broken city ordinances. He may appoint an assistant. He shall file a report of his activities with the City Council.

CLERK OF POLICE COURT - The Clerk's duties are as follows: Attends all sessions of the Police Court and keeps a record of its proceedings in the court journal, and is the clerical assistant to the Municipal Judge.

CHIEF OF POLICE - Acts as the principal agent for law enforcement in the city, seeing that ordinances are observed and order maintained. Takes charge of the citizens comprising a city prior to morning exercises and calls roll. He shall designate at

least two citizens of his city as policemen to assist him in his duties. Refer to the Police Court section in this manual.

POLICEMEN - Assist the Chief of Police in carrying out duties of law enforcement.

FIRE CHIEF - Inspects his city area for fire hazards, including piles of waste, electrical connections, etc. Checks over the firefighting equipment to make certain that all is in working condition. Organizes a volunteer fire department consisting of six citizens for emergency purposes.

DIRECTOR OF HEALTH, ENVIRONMENT, AND SANITATION - Is alert always to detect sickness or injuries among citizens and reports his findings to the Mayor. He makes daily sanitary inspections in his area, including the condition of the washrooms, showerbaths, toilets, drains, etc. Takes charge of morning clean-up of rooms. He shall appoint two assistants. He may file a complaint before the Municipal Judge and cause the arrest of any citizen failing to cooperate with sanitary regulations.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS - He shall establish and examine water, gas, electricity, sewer, coal, and gasoline supplies and facilities in the city and regulate their use in various seasons and under various conditions. He shall submit a report of his activities to the Mayor.

DIRECTOR OF PARKS AND RECREATION - He shall be the head of all parks and recreation within the city, design and regulate all parks, makes purchases for all parks and recreation equipment, establishes leagues and tournaments to allow participation by citizens, set up a weekly park and recreation schedule, keep and report to the city the outcome of daily recreational activities. He shall submit a report of his activities to the Mayor.

ELECTIVE OFFICERS - Commission-Manager Plan

CITY ENGINEER - He shall survey the city, draw a map indicating city boundaries, determine the adequacy and safety of utilities, resources, etc., examine all city buildings for proper construction, and make reports to the Mayor on the improper use buildings. He

may designate an assistant. He shall submit a report of his activities to the Mayor.

CITY PARLIAMENTARIAN - He shall assist the Mayor in conducting city meetings by ruling on questions of parliamentary procedure.

DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION AND ROADS - He shall act with the HES Director to regulate traffic when pollution is high, establish primary and secondary roads, work for the surfacing of all roads, establish the use of road signs and advertising signs next to public thoroughfares, examine and regulate or establish a central transportation system. He may designate an assistant. He shall submit a report of his activities to the Mayor.

CITY COMMISSIONERS (6) - The city commission is composed of six officials elected at large from the city. The commissioner who receives the most votes in the general election is given the title of Mayor. He presides over sessions of the Council and acts as head of the city for ceremonial occasions. If the election results in a tie, the commission will vote until one man is elected as its head. The most important power of the commission is to appoint and hire the city manager. Other duties include:

1. To consider recommendations from department heads and the city manager regarding legislative matters and appointments.

2. To fill vacancies in appointive offices.

3. To act as the legislative unit for the city government and enact ordinances for the general welfare of the citizens.

4. To submit to the Chief Counselor a statement this shall contain recommendations concerning phases of the Boys State program.

5. Approve all purchases and finances of the various city departments.

6. Establish city policies.

MUNICIPAL JUDGE - (Same as Mayor-Council plan)

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS - (Same as Mayor-Council Plan) The following offices will be appointed by the city manager, subject to the approval of the City Commission: Director of Finance, Director of Health, Environment and Sanitation, Director of Public Safety, Director of Public Works, City Attorney, Director of Parks and Recreation, City Engineer, Director of Transportation and Roads, City Parliamentarian, and Administrative Assistant to City Manager.

The City Commission shall appoint the following: Clerk of Court and Clerk of the Commission.

DUTIES OF THE APPOINTIVE OFFICERS:

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE - He is the custodian of all city property and funds. He shall, in conjunction with the manager, estimate tax revenues and prepare a budget for the operation of the city. He shall collect all taxes and supplies needed by the city. He may issue license plates for all vehicles in the city. He shall file a report of his activities with the City Manager.

DIRECTOR OF HEALTH, ENVIRONMENT, AND SANITATION - He oversees the city's health. He shall suggest environmental standards for air and water, establish garbage disposal procedures, detect sicknesses and injuries, inspect washrooms, showers, baths, toilets, drains, etc., coordinate civil defense policies, and file complaints before the Police Judge and cause the arrest of people who fail to cooperate with the sanitary regulations. He shall designate two citizens to assist him in his duties. He shall file a report of his activities with the City Manager.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC SAFETY - He shall act as fire chief, inspect the city for fire hazards, including piles of waste, electrical connections, etc., check firefighting equipment in his city, organize a -volunteer fire department of six citizens for emergency purposes and file a report of his activities with the City Manager.

He also shall act as the principal-agent for law enforcement within the city, seeing that ordinances are observed, and order maintained, be responsible for roll and report absentees to the counselor at flag-raising, and shall designate two citizens of his city as policemen to assist him in his duties. He shall file a report

of his activities with the City Manager.

CITY ATTORNEY - He shall act as chief legal adviser to all city officials, defend the city against lawsuits, represent the city when it is the plaintiff before any court, and act as prosecutor in all cases of persons who have broken city ordinances. He may appoint an assistant. He shall file a report of his activities with the City Manager.

DIRECTOR OF PARKS AND RECREATION - (Same as Mayor-Council Plan).

CITY ENGINEER - (Same as Mayor-Council Plan)

DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION AND ROADS- (Same as Mayor-Council Plan)

CLERK OF COMMISSION - He is the official record-keeper of the city. He shall attend meetings of the city commission and keep a record of its proceedings in a journal, submit names and home addresses of all elective and appointive officials in the city, collect reports of all other city officials from the manager and submit them along with his own report to the City Counselor for model city judging.

CLERK OF COURT - He shall attend all sessions of the city Police Court and keep a record of its proceedings in a journal that includes c listing of defendants, plaintiffs, charges, sentences, and fines, and act as a general assistant to the Police Judge.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT - Reports directly to the manager and assists the manager in all his assigned duties, as the manager determines. Acts as city's public relations and press officer. He shall report the results of elections, athletic contests, press and music activities, and any other information regarding the operation of the city government. He should make this daily report to the City Reporter.

CITY MANAGER - A City Manager is usually hired on a professional basis to administer city affairs. He is the chief administrator of the city. He shall appoint officials with the consent

of the city commission, be responsible for the total budget, hire and fire all department directors, suggest salaries and other financial obligations of the commission, be responsible to the commission for all actions, coordinate and help plan the functions of the city departments, appoint his own assistants such as city parliamentarian and administrative assistant, supervise all personnel and hold them responsible for proper performance of their duties. He shall submit a report of his activities to the Clerk of Commission for inclusion in the model city report. The model city award will be given to the City Manager in a city with the Commission Manager form of government.

CITY ORDINANCES may be drawn up by any official or citizen of a city. An ordinance must be approved by the city council before it becomes effective. All ordinances must be submitted on forms that can be obtained from the City Counselor. Ordinances may help determine the model city award.

FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF COUNTY OFFICIALS

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS - (Three to be elected) shall meet as a board and select one of their number chairmen. Have supervision over all county matters, including determination of mill levies, approval of county budgets, and establishing of roads. Shall review election results and act as a canvassing board.

COUNTY TREASURER/ASSESSOR - Shall receive, disburse, and act as custodian of all County funds. If required, he shall assist the County Commissioners in fiscal planning and shall serve as general clerical assistant to the counselor in supervising the county program. Shall also prepare an assessment roll for the county, including all citizens, and shall determine the taxable value of those properties within the county

COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER - Shall maintain all official records within the county, including all property transfers and election results. Shall serve as an official custodian of all clerical supplies, bulletins, and publications used by county officials.

CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT - Shall serve and assist the District Judge in carrying out the functions of the District Court. Keeps

official records of all District Court proceedings.

SHERIFF - Is the chief law enforcement agent in the county. Shall be responsible for the general conduct of the citizens of his own county. Although his main responsibility lies in his own county, he may arrest any citizen of any county when they are violating the law in his presence. Acts as the executive agent of the County Court and serves writs, warrants, and subpoenas when called upon to do so.

COUNTY ATTORNEY - Acts as legal advisor to all county officials. Investigates crimes either upon his own initiative or upon the complaint of citizens and may institute criminal actions in the court. Prosecutes all citizens charged with violations of state laws and represents the county in all suits to which any of its officers are made a party. Brings to trial any public official properly accused of misconduct in office.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS - Shall apportion school money in the county and publish appropriate financial statements. Shall propose for adoption by county schools a program for teacher training and modernizing of curriculums, teaching methods, and school facilities.

DISTRICT JUDGE - Shall be the presiding judge over the District Court and shall have jurisdiction over both criminal and civil matters.

(See the page on court procedure)

APPOINTIVE OFFICERS:

COUNTY TREASURER/ASSESSOR - One deputy as a general assistant.

COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER - One deputy as a general assistant.

SHERIFF - Two deputies.

COUNTY ATTORNEY - One assistant.

FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF STATE OFFICIALS

GOVERNOR - He shall inform the legislature of the conditions of the State and recommend measures that he may deem expedient. He shall be responsible for the proper supervision of appointive officials. He shall sign or veto all bills passed by the legislature. The power of veto must be exercised within two hours from the time a bill reaches his desk; otherwise, the bill becomes a law without his signature. A bill vetoed by the Governor may be enacted into law upon the vote of two-thirds of the membership of both houses of the legislature.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR - He shall act as Governor when the Governor is absent from the immediate environs of Boys State and when the office of Governor is vacated by impeachment, failure to qualify, disability, or felonious conduct of the Governor.

SECRETARY OF STATE - He has charge of all records of Boys State and shall attest all executive orders, commissions, and certificates issued by the Governor. He shall work with the Chief Counselor of Boys State and shall assist him in compiling summarized reports of the various activities of the Boys State government. He shall also prepare a complete summary of Boys State legislation.

ATTORNEY GENERAL - Legal adviser of all state officials and agencies. Represents the State in all suits or legal actions in which the State is a party.

AUDITOR - Keeps a record of all Boys State government transactions and disburses state monies. He shall assist the Boys State Citizen's Bank in an audit of its records.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION - He shall provide the Governor with state school information and recommendations concerning education. He shall investigate the Boys State citizens concerning their attitude toward the program and shall seek constructive suggestions as well as critical comments. A final report of his findings is due for submission to the legislature during its last session.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT - (6 to be elected) Associate Justices hear and decide cases coming before the Supreme Court on appeal from district courts. The Justices are responsible for writing their decisions.

CLERK OF SUPREME COURT - Under the direction of the Chief Justice, he shall organize a docket, set a calendar, and keep a record of all cases appealed to the Supreme Court. He shall keep a record of all proceedings of all cases heard before the Court.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The commission consists of five members elected at large and will elect one of its members as chairman. They shall investigate all matters of public utilities, railroads, and common carriers which pertain to the function of Boys State. They shall review transportation facilities to and from Boys State and will make - recommendations to the Governor.

APPOINTIVE OFFICERS

The following appointments will be made by the officials shown below:

GOVERNOR - Budget Director, Administrative Assistant, Press Secretary, Legislative Assistant, and Secretary.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR - Secretary.

SECRETARY OF STATE - Assistant Secretary of State.

ATTORNEY GENERAL - Two Assistants.

AUDITOR - Assistant Auditor.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION - Two Assistants.

CLERK OF SUPREME COURT - Bailiff.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Secretary.

PROCEDURE - HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE

After the House and Senate have convened, and the members duly sworn in and the officers of each body elected, the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate will appoint the following Standing Committees. Committees of the House will consist of 8 members. Committees of the Senate will consist of 6 members. Committee Chairman will be selected at the Majority party caucus.

1. Judiciary and Rules
2. Finance and Taxation
3. Local Gov. and Boys State
4. Education and Employment
5. Agriculture and Highways
6. Public Health and Safety
7. Elections and Federal Relations
8. Natural Resources and Fish & Game

The House and Senate will then be ready for business which shall be transacted as follows:

ORDER OF BUSINESS

1. Call to Order (President of Senate - Speaker of the House)

2. Roll Call

3. Prayer by Chaplain.

4. Messages from Governor or Other Legislative Body.

5. Committees appointed and Discharged to Consider Bills Assigned to Them.

6. Committees Return and Session is Reconvened by President or Speaker- of the House.

7. President or Speaker Recognizes Committee Chairman for Committee Reports. (Chairmen are recognized in the order that their committees are listed.) Each committee chairman begins his report with a motion. If his committee gave the bill a favorable

recommendation, the chairman simply says:

"Mr. President (Speaker), I move that Senate (House) Bill number _____ be placed on the calendar." This motion is passed without debate since the bill will automatically be debated when it is reached on the calendar. If the committee voted to recommend to the body that the bill "Do Not Pass," the chairman should begin his committee report…

"Mr. President (Speaker), I move that the Senate (House) Bill number _____do not pass." The chairman should then explain why the bill should not pass. This motion should be debated by anyone who disagrees with the committee recommendation since, if the chairman's motion is passed, the bill will be dead, and there will be no other opportunity to speak for it. If the committee chairman's "Do Not Pass" motion is voted down, then the committee recommendation is rejected, and the bill is placed on the calendar.

8. Committee of the Whole - After all the committee reports have been completed, the bills are then debated in the order in which they are listed on the calendar. The debate on each bill must begin with a motion. Any Senator (Representative) after being recognized by the President (Speaker):

"I move Senate (House) Bill _____do pass." If the motion passes, the bill is transmitted to the other legislative body for further consideration or to the Governor. (If the motion fails, any member may make a motion that the bill is indefinitely postponed.)

9.Announcements - The President (Speaker) or legislative counselor may make announcements or comments before recognizing a motion to recess for lunch at the end of the morning legislative session or to adjourn at the end of the afternoon session.

RULES –
SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

1. The Speaker of the House will preside over all sessions of the House of Representatives, and in his absence, the Speaker Pro-Tempore will preside. The President of the Senate will preside

over all sessions of the Senate, and in his absence, the President Pro-Tempore will preside. The Speaker, or the President, whichever the case may be, will decide all questions of order, subject to appeal by the members.

2. The title of each bill shall be read twice. The first reading shall occur under the order of business number 7 (Committee Reports). The second shall occur as each bill is reached on the Calendar of the Committee of the Whole. The readings will be done by a clerk designated by the Speaker or President.

3. A motion to amend a bill may be required by the Speaker (President) to be presented in writing so that it can be read by the clerk before being debated and voted on.

4. The rules may be suspended by a two-thirds vote of the members elected to and constituting the House of Representatives or Senate.

5. No member shall speak more than twice on the same motion.

6. After a bill has passed the Committee of the Whole, it shall be transmitted to the other body, where it will be assigned to a standing committee and debated in due course. Upon passage in the second body, it shall be transmitted to the Governor.

7. The Governor may sign the bill into law or may veto the bill. If he vetoes the bill, the veto message shall be immediately presented to the House and Senate. The veto may be overridden by a two-thirds majority in each House.

8. A resolution that passes both Houses is transmitted to the Secretary of State and the Governor and may not be vetoed.

TRANSMITTAL LETTERS

(Prepared by the Journal Clerk to accompany bills (or resolutions) passed and being transmitted to the other body, the Governor, or The Secretary of State.

Mr. Speaker (or Mr. President) (or Governor) (or Secretary of State)

I have the honor to advise you that the House of Representatives (Senate) has this day acted favorably on House Bills (Senate Bills) _____and the same are herewith transmitted to you for your consideration.

Respectfully,

Journal Clerk

PROCEDURE IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER places the body in Committee of the Whole with the motion "Mr. Speaker (Mr. President), I move the House (Senate) resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole for the consideration of business on the calendar this day.

SPEAKER (PRESIDENT): "You have heard the motion of the Majority Leader. All those in favor of the motion say "AYE," those opposed say "Nay," The "Ayes" have it, and the House (Senate) is now in Committee of the Whole and ready to consider the business before us.'"

SPEAKER (PRESIDENT) continues Members of the House (Senate), you have before you for your consideration House (Senate) Bill number (the top bill on the calendar). The clerk will read the title of the bill." CLERK reads the title of the bill.

SPEAKER (PRESIDENT): "The Speaker (President) will now entertain a motion on the bill."

SPONSOR OF THE BILL stands and makes the following motion:

"Mr. Speaker (President), I move House, (Senate) Bill number __ do pass." He then goes on to explain the bill and why it should be passed.

SPEAKER (PRESIDENT) recognizes those who wish to speak for or against the motion. When the debate appears to be ended, the

Speaker (President) says:

"Does any other member wish to speak on this motion? If not, then
Representative (Senator) (the person who made the motion) is now recognized to make a closing comment." Following the close of the debate, the Speaker (President) says:

"Members of the House (Senate), you have heard the motion that House (Senate) Bill does pass. Those in favor of the motion, please say "AYE," and those who oppose saying, "NAY." The "AYEs" (NAYS) have it, and the motion passes (fails).

If the motion passes, the Speaker (President) moves on to the next bill on the calendar. If the motion fails, some member must be recognized to make the following motion: "Mr. Speaker (President), as a substitute motion, I move that further consideration of House (Senate) Bill ____ number be indefinitely postponed." This motion is also debatable. When it is passed, the bill is disposed of ("Killed"), and the Speaker (President) can move on to the next bill.

After all the bills on the calendar have been considered and voted on, the Speaker (President) recognizes the Majority Leader who moves: MAJORITY LEADER: "Mr. Speaker (President), I move the House of Representatives (Senate) stand in recess."

SPEAKER (PRESIDENT): "You have heard the motion by the Majority Leader. Those in favor, please vote "AYE;" those who oppose vote say, "NAY." If the "AYEs" have it, the motion passes. The Speaker (President) then announces when the House (Senate) will reconvene. (Usually after lunch)

The transmittal deadline is 12:30 pm. Thursday. All bills must be acted on and all bills passed shall be transmitted to the other House by this time.

The afternoon session is conducted just like the morning session. The bills from the other body are sent to the standing committees, the committee chairman makes their reports, the Majority Leader places the body into the Committee of the Whole, and the bills are debated and passed or killed. Bills that are passed by both the

Senate and the House of Representatives are delivered to the Governor for his approval or veto.

Upon completion of the business of the afternoon session, the Majority Leader moves that the House (Senate) "stand adjourned sine die" (rather than "stand in recess" as he moved at the conclusion of the morning session). The motion to adjourn, if passed, concludes the session. No motion to recess or adjourn may be passed without the concurrence of the legislative counselor.

BRING PENCILS, PENS, AND PAPER TO THE HOUSE & SENATE SESSIONS.

THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM

The Judicial System at Boys State is patterned after the judiciary of the State of Montana, with, of course, the necessary Simplification of procedure to make a practical program possible.

The success and value, and indeed the fun, of a workable Boys State court system, is dependent upon those of you who are interested in the program. First, the various courts must be immediately organized. This is not only the responsibility of the elected Judges, Clerks, and County and City Attorneys but is the responsibility of every Boys State "lawyer." i.e., every boy attending the law session under the direction of the Law Counselor. In Boys State, as in the State of Montana, every attorney is an officer of the Court, and his duties and responsibilities parallel those of the elected Court officials.

THE MUNICIPAL COURT

As heretofore indicated, each city of Boys State has a Municipal Court headed by an elected Municipal Judge, and the officers of which are the City Attorney, Chief of Police, and City Clerk of Court. In this Court will be tried cases in which violations of the city ordinances have occurred. The city Attorney will prosecute violations on behalf of the city. A simplified procedure involves the filing of a complaint by any citizen, the issuance of a warrant of arrest by the judge, the actual arrest by an officer, and the

arraignment of the accused, at which he pleads "guilty or "not guilty." If the accused pleads guilty, it will be the duty of the judge to pass a sentence upon him in accordance with ordinances. Punishment may be by fines or imprisonment, or both. The Municipal Judge has the power to enforce his order by placing violators in prison and/or imposing fines upon them; the Chief of Police is responsible for enforcing the judge's orders. If the accused pleads "not guilty," it will be up to the judge to set his case for trial; the judge must give the accused the opportunity of obtaining an attorney. He must direct the Chief of Police to select a panel of 6 citizens who will constitute the jury panel.

When the case is finally set for trial, the City Clerk or the Chief of Police should call the court to order, the judge enters, and the trial commences.

When the Jury is finally selected, they will be sworn in by the clerk. The oath, in substance, is that they and each of them will well and truly try the verdict based on the evidence.

The City Attorney will then address the Jury, telling them what he expects to prove. He will then call his witnesses and examine them. The defense counsel will have the right to cross-examine each witness. Defense Counsel then presents his case. He addresses the Jury, informing them of what he expects to prove, then proceeds to call his witnesses. The defendant may or may not be a witness for himself. If he elects not to take the stand, the State cannot compel him to do so.

The City Attorney, of course, has the right to cross-examine witnesses, just as Defense Counsel did. After the Defense has "rested," the Defense Attorney then addresses the Jury and pleads for a "not guilty" verdict. The City Attorney then sums up his case to the Jury and, of course, asks for a "guilty" verdict.

Following the summations of each side, the Jury retires to make their decision, called a "verdict." On the violations of city ordinances and other small offenses which will arise in Boys State, the verdict must be unanimous for conviction. When the Jury has reached a verdict, they return, and the elected foreman announces it to the judge, who then either imposes a sentence or discharges the defendant, depending on the verdict. The losing

party may demand a poll of the Jury to determine how they each vote.

DISTRICT OR COUNTY COURTS

There will be a County Court in each County at Boys State. These Courts are comparable to District Courts in Montana. Montana is divided into 22 judicial districts. The more populated counties comprise a judicial district in themselves - some have two judges; other judicial districts comprise as many as seven counties, with the judges moving from county to county.

At Boys State, the District Judges will be elected on a non-partisan ballot. When elected, the judges should immediately organize their court. They will be assisted by the Clerk of Court, the Sheriff, and the County Attorney.

Criminal actions in District court are commenced by the filing of an indictment or information by the County Attorney, charging the accused with an offense. The trial will proceed as in the Police Court, except that the Jury should consist of 12. The Jury only determines the facts involved in the case and does not determine the law questions.

Some cases will not originate in District Court but will have come up from Police Court on "appeal". Thus, if in Police Court, "A" has lost his case to "B" he may appeal it to the District Court of his County.

The Sheriff is the chief law enforcement officer of the District Court, and under the direction of the judge, he and/or his deputies will keep order, serve subpoenas to witnesses, etc.

Civil matters in District Court are commenced by the filing with the Clerk of Court of a complaint. The clerk thereupon issues summons on the named defendant, a copy of which, together with a copy of the complaint, is served on the defendant by the Sheriff.

THE SUPREME COURT

Undoubtedly, some of the cases tried in Police Court and District Court of Boys State will reach the Supreme Court for final determination.

As discussed under "State Government" the election of Chief Justice and Associate Justices of Boys State is on a non-partisan basis. Boys State Supreme Court is organized and will function exactly like the Supreme Court of Montana.

The Supreme Court is primarily a court of Appellate jurisdiction, i.e., they simply review the acts and decisions of the lower courts to determine whether the lower court has committed an error of law. There are a few instances where the Supreme Court has original jurisdiction, such as injunctions, habeas corpus, and others. Still, in Boys State, the Supreme Court will be concerned primarily with cases coming upon appeal.

Lawyers in Boys State are especially urged to conduct themselves with dignity and courtesy always. There are several more or less stereotyped phrases of judicial courtesy which have become traditional in the legal profession. When making opening remarks to the Court, always say, "May it please the Court". Always address the Judge of Justice as "Your Honor". Address the opposing attorney as "Counsel". When making objections, do it politely; simply say, "Your Honor, we object to this evidence on the ground, and for what reason, (then state the reason)."

USE OF GAVEL

- two taps calls meeting to order
- three taps, members stand during opening & closing ceremonies
- one tap, to seat assembly
- one tap, after the announcement of the result of a main motion
- one tap, after the announcement of adjournment

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURES BOYS STATE
MOTIONS

1. MAIN MOTION - A class of motions that places new business before the assembly.

2. DO PASS - This is the main motion and is used when it is desired to confirm or make valid some action that requires approval to make it valid.

3. DO NO PASS - Opposite of a "do pass" motion.

4. TO TABLE - This is a motion to hold the main motion to allow work on other business, will kill motion if body adjorns.

5. TO POSTPONE INDEFINITELY - This is a motion to kill the main motion.

6. TO AMEND - Its purpose is to change the main motion.

7. TO TAKE A RECESS - This means just what it says, but there must be a reason.

8. PREVIOUS QUESTION - To stop debate at once and vote on the pending question or questions. It requires a two-thirds vote.

9. SUSPEND THE RULES - To allow for the late introduction and transmittal of a bill. It requires a two-thirds vote.

10. TO ADJOURN SINE DIE - Permanent adjournment (no motion to recess or adjourn may be passed without the occurrence of the Legislative Counselor.)

FRONTIER PARTY PLATFORM

PREAMBLE

Government has a legitimate and proper role to play in people's lives. Good government is the way free people assure justice, promote economic development, improve their circumstances, protect their communities, educate their children and insure the existence of a public infrastructure in which all job opportunities can grow.

AGRICULTURE

The family farmer and rancher are the backbone of America and must be preserved. It is critical that measures be taken to assure farmers and ranchers parity prices, protected by fair trade policies.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Montanans need jobs. It is the responsibility of government and the private sector to help foster a healthy economic climate. We support the maintenance and expansion of existing businesses and the development of new businesses appropriate to our environment and basic economy.

EDUCATION

Quality public education is the cornerstone of our democracy and the foundation of our future. To this end, we pledge the fullest possible support for a stable level of funding public education: the school foundation program, higher education, the humanities and cultural development, and allied programs necessary for the citizens of Montana to reach their full learning potential.

GENERAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

- We strive for wider citizen participation at all levels of government and support processes which facilitate that participation.
- Local governments must assure that their communities are safe, decent, and livable. For necessary financing, we advocate optional taxing authority to allow determination of appropriate revenue sources consistent with the principals of equitable taxation.

HUMAN RIGHTS AND SOCIAL SERIVCES

- We believe that equality is a right rather than a privilege and support an Equal Rights Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

- We respect the privacy of the family in the choice of whether to have children, and we encourage the availability of family planning programs and family life education programs that reduce the occurrence of unwanted pregnancies.
- Comprehensive health care should be available at an affordable cost to all.

ENVIRONMENTAL

We strongly support the principles and purposes of our environmental protection programs, policies and laws, including the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the Major Facility Siting Act, the air and water quality acts and the strip mine reclamation act.

TAXATION

Tax policy should be guided by the following principles: equity, revenue stability and low tax rates. We adamantly oppose a general sales tax.

PIONEER PARTY PLATFORM

AGRICULTURE

- We recognize agriculture is of prime importance to the prosperity and growth of this state.
- We urge state and national agencies to promote the development of practical, safe, and effective programs for the control of harmful weeds and insects.
- We realize that the marketing of agricultural products is very important to our economy. We encourage further expansion of export markets, and the establishment of more international trade agreements.
- Ownership of private land is an American heritage, and we do not condone any infringement on that constitutional right.
- We urge that all uses of water be established under state water law.

EDUCATION

- We are dedicated to providing the best educational opportunities for all Montanans.
- Montana education must be strengthened and made responsive in terms of today's needs.
- We will continue to seek fair and suitable funding for Montana's public schools.
- Schools should be administered at the local level.
- Adequate financing of the Montana University system should be maintained.
- Adequate financing of the state's vocational education programs should be continued.
- Adequate financing of the state's special education programs should be continued.

HUMAN SERVICES AND SAFETY

- Government should provide assistance to those who are genuinely in need. Any welfare program should be implemented with the goal of making those involved self-sufficient.
- We totally oppose the concept of national health insurance or universal health care.

- We will seek to initiate means to control the costs of health care without sacrificing the quality of care offered.
- We advocate the continued practice of returning the mentally ill to productive roles in society through appropriate support, care, and training.
- We support the concept of local medical care that makes it possible for the older person to remain in their community or home, near to family and friends.
- We support activities to eliminate from or highways those who drive under the influence of drugs, including alcohol.
- We urge safe and wholesome working conditions for workers in Montana.

BUSINESS, LABOR, AND INDUSTRY

- All Montanan's are entitled to the opportunity to work reasonable hours and earn adequate incomes.
- We support the concept of equal pay for equal work.
- We support legislation to prohibit the payment of unemployment benefits to strikers.
- We believe a union member should have the right to refuse the use of any portion of his or her union dues for political purposes.
- We support the concept of free enterprise.
- Regulations and laws affecting Montana businesses must take into account the affect they will have on those businesses.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

- We believe in peace through strength, and the United must be second to none in military preparedness, effectiveness, and efficiency.
- We advocate pursuing negotiations with the Soviet Union and other nations concerning the control of nuclear arms, but totally oppose unilateral disarmament on the part of the United States.

TAXATION

We support continued efforts to limit taxation and spending by state government.

AMERICAN LEGION MONTANA BOYS STATE
PAST GOVERNORS

1947 Jim Reynolds	Billings
1948 Dick Shadoan	Billings
1949 Gary Boyles	Glasgow
1950 Don Hanley	Butte
1951 James Callaghan	Helena
1952 Bob McLeod	Havre
1953 Leroy Wilks	Thompson Falls
1954 Jerry Cummins	Three Forks
1955 Mike Lindsay	Missoula
1956 Doug Prichard	Glendive
1957 Bob Frisbee	Cut Bank
1958 Larry Short	Billings
1959 Ken Christensen	Kalispell
1960 Jack Mudd	Great Falls
1961 Mark Hungerford	Billings
1962 Luther Garris	Billings
1963 Daniel Haslett	Missoula
1964 Sam Kitzenberg	Plentywood
1965 Glen Smiley	Bozeman
1966 Jim Ragen	Townsend
1967 Denny Curran	Missoula
1968 Dana Christensen	Missoula
1969 Jack Cowlishaw	Bozeman
1970 Steve Corning	Billings
1971 John Harp	Kalispell
1972 Dick Myhre	Billings
1973 Al Warner	Missoula
1974 Curtis Mock	Billings
1975 Fred Scott	Billings
1976 Uoyd Marsh	Billings
1977 Don Weidenfeller	Missoula
1978 Tom Curtis	Belgrade
1979 Harby Howell	Belgrade
1980 Greg Williams	Great Falls

1981 Bill Mercer	Billings
1982 Aaron Barnhart	Billings
1983, Ross Johnson	Great Falls
1984 Kurt Alme	Miles City
1985 James Marquart	Missoula
1986 George Yonko	Havre
1987 Jeff Lindstrom	Missoula
1988 Mark Dibert	Helena
1989 Matt Engle	Helena
1990 David Hofacker	Butte
1991 Eric Iverson	Polson
1992 John Lakey	Missoula
1993 Brian Ackerman	Billings
1994 Aaron Ross	Whitefish
1995 Aaron Mosdal	Broadview
1996 Chris Bengochea	Culbertson
1997 Sam Lind	Billings
1998 Waylon Mathern	Great Falls
1999 Kevin Grove	Hobson
2000 Bob Brock	Butte
2001 Pat Olp	Billings
2002 Levi Briese	Havre
2003 Kody Manke	Manhattan
2004 Eric Makelky	Conrad
2005 Eric Fulton	Kalispell
2006 Colin Zinnecker	Billings
2007 Andrew Bataglia	Billings
2008 John Knispel	Billings
2009 Adam Heggelund	Deer Lodge
2010 Riley Slaughter	Stevensville
2011 Austin Luckett	Great Falls
2012 Austin Stanley	Missoula
2013 Michael Tummarello	Stevensville
2014 Connor Roettig	Kalispell
2015 John Healey	Billings
2016 Drew Mammel	Billings
2017 Kyle Stone	Three Forks
2018 Norris Blossom	Helena
2019 Jack Kuney	

2020 Program Cancelled 2021 2022 Charles Fox	Helena COVID 19 Helena