

1 determine these. However, in order to insure this flexi-
2 bility we have not looked in the existing system of boards
3 but we have indeed permitted the change in an elective
4 to an appointive board through the local government by a
5 state-wide act. We merely require that people of those
6 subdivisions or subdivisions affected first be given the
7 right to pass on such questions by referendum. It might
8 well be argued that it would be possible under existing
9 petition procedures for those that would be adopted locally.
10 The majority believes, however, that the change proposed
11 should be submitted first to the people for their approval
12 in a system that has proven itself successful over the years
13 rather than requiring a petition to stop such a proposed
14 change.

15 Indeed, it is possible that some county may
16 not include the general referendum provision in its local
17 instrument of government, although it is unlikely, it is
18 not at all unlikely that the percentage of signatures re-
19 quired may be high or the time allocated for obtaining such
20 be relatively short. Indeed, if a taxing measure is at-
21 tached it may not be petitionable at all.