## WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

REGULAR SESSION, 1981

## ENROLLED Com sub for hOUSE BILL No. 923

(By Mr.


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## ENROLLED

## COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

## FOR <br> H. B. 923

(By Mr. Tompkins and Mr. Seacrist)
[Passed April 6, 1981; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections five and fourteen, article five, chapter eight of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to the time of holding municipal elections in the year one thousand nine hundred eighty-one and thereafter; providing that certain municipal elections may be held at the same time as state elections; and providing for certain conditions applicable to such elections.
Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
That sections five and fourteen, article five, chapter eight of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 5. ELECTION, APPOINTMENT, QUALIFICATION AND COMPENSATION OF OFFICERS; GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO OFFICERS AND EMPLOYERS; ELECTIONS AND PETITIONS GENERALLY; CONFLICT OF INTEREST.
§8-5-5. Regular election of officers; establishment of longer terms.
1 After the first election of officers of a city, town or village, 2 the regular election of officers thereof shall be held on the
3 first Tuesday in May of the appropriate year, unless other-
wise provided in the charter of said city or the special legislative charters of said towns or villages, as the case may be: Provided, That no such municipal election, whether the same be constituted a primary or general election may be held on the same day as the county-state primary election unless the voting precinct boundaries in such city, town or village coincide with the voting precinct boundaries established by the county commission and there are separate election officials provided for conducting the municipal election. In the event that the charter of a city or the special legislative charter of a town or village provides for its municipal election to be held on the same day as the county-state primary election, and the voting precinct boundaries established by the city, town or village do not coincide with the voting precinct boundaries established by the county commission, then, beginning in the year one thousand nine hundred eighty-one, such charter provision, in the case of a city, or such special legislative charter provision, in the case of a town or village, shall be null and void and such municipal election shall be held on the first Tuesday in May: Provided, however, That where such charter provision provides for separate registration books and separate election officials for municipal elections, a city, town or village may conduct its municipal election on the same day as the county-state primary election notwithstanding that its voting precinct boundaries do not coincide with the voting precinct boundaries established by the county commission. The language of this section shall not be construed to prevent any city, town or village from amending the provisions of its charter or special legislative charter, as the case may be, to provide that its municipal election be held on some day other than the first Tuesday in May: Provided further, That said amendment is not in conflict with the provisions of this section. Officers of a city may be elected for a four-year term at the same election at which a proposed charter, proposed charter revision as a whole or charter amendment, as the case may be, providing for four-year terms is voted upon and approved by a majority of the legal votes cast, but the ballots, or ballot labels where voting machines are used, for the election of officers must bear information to the effect that the officers are being elected for four-year terms in the event the proposed charter, the proposed charter revision as a whole or charter
amendment, as the case may be, is approved as aforesaid: And provided further, That officers of a town or village may be elected for a four-year term upon submission to the qualified voters of the town or village at a regular municipal election of a proposition calling for four-year terms and approval of such proposition by a majority of the legal votes cast with respect thereto. Officers of a town or village may be elected for a four-year term at the same election at which the proposition calling for four-year terms is voted upon and approved by a majority of the legal votes cast, but the ballots, or ballot labels where voting machines are used, for the election of officers must bear information to the effect that the officers are being elected for four-year terms in the event the proposition is approved as aforesaid.

88-5-14. Municipal executive committees; expenses of municipal primary and regular municipal elections; applicability of state primary and general election law to municipal primary and regular municipal elections; when municipal primary elections to be held.

Except as otherwise provided by charter provision or ordinance or this code, municipal executive committees shall exercise similar functions and be governed by the same laws in regard to municipal primary elections and regular municipal elections as county executive committees in regard to countystate primary and general elections, so far as the same may be applicable. All expenses of conducting municipal primary elections and regular municipal elections shall be paid by the municipality. The provisions of chapter three of this code, referring more particularly to primary elections and general elections, shall, so far as the same can be applied and so far as not otherwise provided by charter provision or ordinance, govern the conduct of municipal primary elections and regular municipal elections, as the case may be. No municipal primary election shall be held on the day of the county-state primary election except as provided in section five of this article nor less than twenty-five days immediately preceding the regular municipal election, unless a shorter period of time is established by charter or ordinance.

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.


Originated in the House.
Takes effect ninety days from passage.



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