COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR.

Senate Bill No. 31

(By Senators Beach and Klempa)

[Originating in the Committee on the Judiciary; reported January 27, 2012.]

A BILL to amend and reenact §3-1-5 and §3-1-29 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to establishing voting precincts and changing the composition of standard receiving boards; increasing the limit on the size of voting precincts to three thousand registered voters in urban areas and one thousand five hundred in rural areas; permitting precincts in urban or rural areas to have fewer than the minimum numbers of registered voters allowed; permitting an increase in the size of standard receiving boards in enlarged precincts; providing an option to have more poll workers and commissioners; and permitting fewer poll workers in precincts

during a municipal election where there is no simultaneous state or county election.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §3-1-5 and §3-1-29 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS.

§3-1-5. Voting precincts and places established; number of voters in precincts; precinct map; municipal map.

- 1 (a) The precinct shall be is the basic territorial election
- 2 unit. The county commission shall divide each magisterial
- 3 district of the county into election precincts, shall number
- 4 the precincts, shall determine and establish the boundaries
- 5 thereof and shall designate one voting place in each precinct,
- 6 which place shall be established as nearly as possible at the
- 7 point most convenient for the voters of the precinct. Each
- 8 magisterial district shall contain at least one voting precinct
- 9 and each precinct shall have but one voting place therein.
- 10 Each precinct within any urban center shall contain not
- 11 less than three hundred nor more than one thousand five
- 12 hundred registered voters. Each precinct in a rural or less
- 13 thickly settled area shall contain not less than two hundred
- 14 nor more than seven hundred registered voters, unless upon

a written finding by the county commission that establishment of or retention of a precinct of less than two hundred 17 voters would prevent undue hardship to the voters, the 18 Secretary of State determines that such precinct be exempt from the two hundred voter minimum limit. Upon a written 19 finding by the county commission that establishment of or 20 21 retention of a precinct of less than the minimum numbers 22 allowed in this subsection would prevent undue hardship to 23 the voters, the Secretary of State may determine that the 24 precinct be exempt from the minimum numbers allowed. If, at any time the number of registered voters exceeds the 25 maximum number specified, the county commission shall 26 rearrange the precincts within the political division so that 27 28 the new precincts each contain a number of registered voters 29 within the designated limits: *Provided*, That any precincts with polling places that are within a one mile radius of each 30 other on or after July 1, 2012, may be consolidated, at the 31 32 discretion of the county clerk and county commission, into one or more new precincts that contain not more than three 33 34 thousand registered voters in any urban center, nor more than one thousand five hundred registered voters in a rural 35 or less thickly settled area: Provided, however, That no 36

precincts shall be consolidated pursuant to this section if the 37 consolidation would create a geographical barrier or path of 38 39 travel between voters in a precinct and their proposed new 40 polling place that would create an undue hardship to voters of any current precinct. 41 42 If a county commission fails to rearrange the precincts as required, any qualified voter of the county may apply for a 43writ of mandamus to compel the performance of this duty: Provided. That when in the discretion of the county commis-45 sion, there is only one place convenient to vote within the precinct and when there are more than seven hundred registered voters within the existing precinct, the county commission may designate two or more precincts with the same geographic boundaries and which have voting places 50 51 located within the same building. The county commission 52 shall designate alphabetically the voters who will be are 53 eligible to vote in each precinct so created. Each such precinct shall be operated separately and independently with 54 separate voting booths, ballot boxes, election commissioners 55 and clerks, and whenever possible, in separate rooms. No two of such the precincts may use the same counting board.

4

58 (b) In order to facilitate the conduct of local and special 59 elections and the use of election registration records therein, 60 precinct boundaries shall be established to coincide with the 61 boundaries of any municipality of the county and with the 62 wards or other geographical districts of the municipality except in instances where found by the county commission 63 to be wholly impracticable so to do. Governing bodies of all municipalities shall provide accurate and current maps of 65 66 their boundaries to the clerk of any county commission of a 67 county in which any portion of the municipality is located. 68 (c) To facilitate the federal and state redistricting process, precinct boundaries must shall be comprised of 69 intersecting geographic physical features or municipal 70 71 boundaries recognized by the U.S. Census Bureau. For 72 purposes of this subsection, geographic physical features include streets, roads, streams, creeks, rivers, railroad tracks and mountain ridge lines. The county commission of every county must shall modify precinct boundaries to follow 75 geographic physical features or municipal boundaries and 76 submit changes to the West Virginia Office of Legislative 77 Services Division of the Joint Committee on Government and 78

Finance by June 30, 2007, and by June 30, every ten calendar

79

5

- 80 years thereafter. The county commission must shall also
- 81 submit precinct boundary details to the U.S. Census Bureau
- 82 upon request.
- 83 The West Virginia Office of Legislative Services Division
- 84 of the Joint Committee on Government and Finance shall be
- 85 available for consultation with the county commission
- 86 regarding the precinct modification process: *Provided*, That
- 87 nothing in this subsection removes or limits the ultimate
- 88 responsibility of the county commission to modify precinct
- 89 boundaries to follow geographic physical features.
- 90 (d) The provisions of this section are subject to the
- 91 provisions of section twenty-eight, article four of this
- 92 chapter relating to the number of voters in precincts in
- 93 which voting machines are used.
- 94 (e)(d) The county commission shall keep available at all
- 95 times during business hours in the courthouse at a place
- 96 convenient for public inspection a map or maps of the county
- 97 and municipalities with the current boundaries of all
- 98 precincts.

§3-1-29. Boards of election officials; definitions, composition of boards, determination of number and type.

1 (a) For the purpose of this article:

- 2 (1) The term "standard receiving board" means those
- 3 election officials charged with conducting the process of
- 4 voting within a precinct and consists of no less than five
- 5 persons, to be comprised as follows: including one team of
- 6 poll clerks, one team of election commissioners for the ballot
- 7 box and one additional election commissioner: Provided,
- 8 That if a municipal election is held at a time when there is no
- 9 county or state election, the standard receiving board is to
- 10 consist of four persons, including one team of poll clerks and
- 11 one team of election commissioners for the ballot box;
- 12 (2) The term "expanded receiving board" means a
- 13 standard receiving board as defined in subdivision (1) of this
- 14 subsection and one additional team of poll clerks;
- 15 (A) Each precinct shall have at least one team of poll
- 16 clerks, one team of election commissioners for the ballot box
- 17 and one additional election commissioner.
- 18 (B) At the discretion of the county clerk and the county
- 19 commission, any county may add additional teams of poll
- 20 clerks and commissioners to any precinct, as necessary to
- 21 fairly and efficiently conduct an election;
- 22 (2) If a municipal election is held at a time when there is
- 23 no county or state election, then the standard receiving

- 24 board may, at the discretion of the official charged with the
- 25 <u>administration of election, consist of as few as four persons,</u>
- 26 including one team of poll clerks and one team of election
- 27 <u>commissioners for the ballot box;</u>
- 28 (3) The term "counting board" means those election
- 29 officials charged with counting the ballots at the precinct in
- 30 counties using paper ballots and includes one team of poll
- 31 clerks, one team of election commissioners and one addi-
- 32 tional commissioner:
- 33 (4) The term "team of poll clerks" or "team of election
- 34 commissioners" means two persons appointed by opposite
- 35 political parties to perform the specific functions of the
- 36 office: Provided, That no team of poll clerks or team of
- 37 election commissioners may consist of two persons with the
- 38 same registered political party affiliation or two persons
- 39 registered with no political party affiliation; and
- 40 (5) The term "election official trainee" means an individ-
- 41 ual who is sixteen or seventeen years of age who meets the
- 42 requirements of subdivisions (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6), subsec-
- 43 tion (a), section twenty-eight of this article.
- 44 (b) The composition of boards of election officials shall
- 45 be as follows:

- 46 (1) In any primary, general or special election other than a presidential primary or presidential general election, each
- 48 election precinct is to have one standard receiving board;
- 49 (2) In presidential primary and presidential general elections, each election precinct is to have one receiving
- 51 board as follows:

62

- 52 (A) For precincts of less than five hundred registered 53 voters, one standard receiving board; and
- 54 (B) For precincts of more than five hundred registered 55 voters, one standard receiving board or, at the discretion of 56 the county commission, one expanded receiving board.
- (3) In any election conducted using paper ballots, 57 58 counting boards may be allowed or required as follows:
- 59 (A) For any state, county or municipal special election, a 60 counting board may be allowed at the discretion of the 61 county commission;
- (B) In a statewide primary or general election, one 63 counting board is required for any precinct of more than four 64 hundred registered voters and one counting board may be 65 allowed, at the discretion of the county commission, for any 66 precinct of at least two hundred but no more than four 67 hundred registered voters; and

- 68 (C) In a municipal primary or general election, one
- 69 counting board may be allowed, at the discretion of the
- 70 municipal governing body, for any precinct of more than two
- 71 hundred registered voters.
- 72 (c) (b) For each primary and general election in the
- 73 county, the county commission shall designate the number
- 74 and type of election boards for the various precincts accord-
- 75 ing to the provisions of this section. At least eighty-four days
- 76 before each primary and general election the county commis-
- 77 sion shall notify the county executive committees of the two
- 78 major political parties in writing of the number of nomina-
- 79 tions which may be made for poll clerks and election com-
- 80 missioners.
- 81 (d) (c) For each municipal election, the governing body of
- 82 the municipality shall perform the duties of the county
- 83 commission as provided in this section.