1	Senate Bill No. 106
2	(By Senator Carmichael)
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4	[Introduced January 14, 2015; referred to the Committee on Government Organization; and then
5	to the Committee on the Judiciary.]
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10	A BILL to amend and reenact §16-13-18 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating
11	to supervision of works by a sanitary board; and providing that if a professional engineer is
12	under contract for a project, an engineer is not required to serve on the sanitary board.
13	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
14	That §16-13-18 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted
15	to read as follows:
16	ARTICLE 13. SEWAGE WORKS AND STORMWATER WORKS.
17	§16-13-18. Supervision of works by sanitary board; organization of board; qualifications,
18	terms and compensation of members.
19	(a) The governing body shall provide by ordinance the organization of the board, and that the
20	custody, administration, operation and maintenance of such works shall be are under the supervision
21	and control of a sanitary board, created as herein provided under this section.
22	(b) Such The sanitary board shall be composed of either the mayor of the municipality, or the

city manager thereof, if said the municipality shall have has a city manager form of government, and
 two persons appointed by the governing body: *Provided*, That, in the event of an acquisition or
 merger of an existing works, the governing body may increase the membership to a maximum of
 four members in addition to the mayor or city manager of the municipality served by the board.

5 (c) During the construction period, one of the members must be a registered professional engineer, except that if a registered professional engineer is under contract for the project, the 6 membership of the board is not required to include a registered professional engineer. The engineer 7 member of the board need not be a resident of said the municipality. After the construction of the 8 plant for which no registered professional engineer is under contract has been completed, the engineer 9 member may be succeeded by a person not an engineer. No officer or employee of the municipality, 10 whether holding a paid or unpaid office, shall be is eligible to for appointment on said to the sanitary 11 12 board until at least one year after the expiration of the term of his or her public office. The appointees shall originally be appointed for terms of two and three years respectively, and upon the expiration 13 of each term and each succeeding term, an appointment of a successor shall be made in like manner 14 15 for a term of three years. Vacancies shall be filled for an unexpired term in the same manner as the original appointment. Each member shall give such bond, if any, as may be required by ordinance. 16 The mayor or city manager shall act as chairman of the sanitary board, which shall elect a vice 17 chairman from its members and shall designate a secretary and treasurer (but the secretary and the 18 treasurer may be one and the same) who need not be a member or members of the sanitary board. The 19 vice chairman, secretary and treasurer shall hold office as such at the will of the sanitary board. 20

21 (d) The members of the sanitary board shall are entitled to receive compensation for their
22 services, either as a salary or as payments for meetings attended, as the governing body may

determine <u>determines</u>, and <u>shall be are</u> entitled to payment for their reasonable expenses incurred in
the performance of their duties. The governing body shall fix the reasonable compensation of the
secretary and treasurer in its discretion, and shall fix the amounts of bond to be given by the treasurer.
All compensation, together with the expenses <u>previously referred to</u> in this section referred to, shall
be paid solely from funds provided under the authority of this article. The sanitary board shall have
power to may establish bylaws, rules and regulations for its own government governance.

(NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to provide that a sanitary board is not required to have a registered professional engineer serving on the board if the board is supervising construction of a project for which a registered professional engineer is under contract.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.)