## WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

### **2023 REGULAR SESSION**

Introduced

## House Bill 3435

By Delegate Forsht

[Introduced February 13, 2023; Referred to the

Committee on Political Subdivisions then the

Judiciary]

1	A BILL to amend and	reenact §7A-1-2	and §7A-1-3 of the Code of	West Virginia, 1931, as
2	amended; to ame	end and reenact §	7A-2-1 and §7A-2-4 of said cod	e; to amend and reenact
3	§7A-3-4 of said	code; to amend	and reenact §7A-4-2 of said c	ode; and to amend and
4	reenact §7A-7-4	la and §7A-7-8	of said code, all relating to	consolidation of local
5	governments; se	tting forth legislati	ve findings; providing definition	s; delineating the powers
6	and privileges of	f a consolidated lo	ocal government; providing for	additional limitations on
7	the actions of	consolidated loca	al government; amending the	composition of a metro
8	charter review c	ommittee; providi	ng for additional public hearin	gs in the charter review
9	committee proce	ss; modifying the	percentage vote required to ap	prove metro government
10	in municipal and	d countywide ele	ctions from 55 percent to a n	najority in counties with
11	populations belo	w 20,000; and rei	moving the time limit for other r	nunicipalities to apply to
12	join a metro govo	ernment.		
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11 (2) Would May help promote economic growth and development;

12	(3) Would May help local governments provide more efficient local services and more				
13	effective public administration; and				
14	(4) Would keep local governments viable and provide more governing flexibility.				
15	(c) Therefore, in order to attain high standards of efficiency, economy, service and flexibility				
16	and to assure the ongoing improvement in the quality of life of all citizens of the state, the				
17	Legislature hereby encourages and permits all local governments to consolidate part or all of the				
18	governmental and corporate functions.				
	§7A-1-3. Definitions.				
1	For the purposes of this article, the following words have the meanings assigned unless				
2	the context indicates otherwise:				
3	(1) "Affected municipality", "affected county", "affected metro government" or "affected				
4	area", or the plural, mean municipalities, counties or metro governments in the territor				
5	encompassed by the proposed charter of a consolidated local government.				
6	<del>(2)</del> "Consolidated local government", or the plural, means a type of government that				
7	encompasses municipal consolidation, county consolidation and metro consolidation.				
8	(3) "County consolidation" and "consolidated county" mean the consolidation of two c				
9	more counties as defined by the charter.				
10	(4) "Governing body", or the plural, means the body charged with the responsibility of				
11	enacting laws and determining public policy of a municipal or county government or loca				
12	consolidated government.				
13	<del>(5)</del> "Metro consolidation" and "metro government" mean the consolidation of one or mo				
14	counties and a principal city as defined by the charter.				
15	"Metropolitan service district" means the prior boundaries of that portion of a consolidate				
16	local government that was formerly a principal city, or of that portion which was either, in whole o				
17	part, another municipality which has been absorbed into the consolidated local government.				
18	<del>(6)</del> "Municipal consolidation" and "consolidated municipality" mean the consolidation of				

19	two or more municipalities, including cities, towns and villages, as defined by the charter.			
20	(7) "Principal city" means the municipality with the largest population in the territory			
21	encompassed by the proposed charter of the consolidated local government.			
	ARTICLE 2. POWERS AND LIMITATIONS.			
	§7A-2-1. Powers and privileges of consolidated local government.			
1	(a) A consolidated local government has, but is not limited to, all powers and privileges of a			
2	municipality for municipal consolidation, a county for county consolidation and both a municipality			
3	and a county for metro consolidation under the Constitution and general laws of West Virginia.			
4	Provided, That in a metro consolidation, the governing body of the principal city shall have only the			
5	taxing authority granted to a municipality and the governing body of the affected county shall have			
6	only the taxing authority granted to a county			
7	(b) These powers may include the authority to:			
8	(1) Levy and collect taxes on all property taxable for state purposes within the territory of			
9	the consolidated local government not exempt by law from taxation and at a rate not in excess of			
10	that allowed by law;			
11	(2) License, tax, charge fees and regulate privileges, occupations, trades and professions			
12	as authorized by law;			
13	(3) Make appropriations for the support of the consolidated local government and provide			
14	for the payment of all debts and expenses of the consolidated local government and the debts and			
15	expenses of the local governments of which it is the successor: <i>Provided</i> , That any appropriation			
16	related to paying for a debt or expense of a municipality of which it is the successor may only be			
17	paid for with revenue collected from those persons resident in the municipal service area of that			
18	municipality.			
19	(1) logue or equipe to be issued hands and other debt instruments or enter into all other			
	(4) Issue or cause to be issued bonds and other debt instruments or enter into all other			

21 (5) Purchase, lease, construct, maintain or otherwise acquire, hold, use and operate any

property, real, personal or mixed, for any public purpose and sell, lease or otherwise dispose ofany property, real, personal or mixed, belonging to a consolidated local government;

(6) Exercise the power of eminent domain for any public purpose subject to the limitations
and exceptions prescribed by the Constitution and the general laws of West Virginia;

26 (7) Accept federal or state funds and other sources of revenue that are applicable to
 27 counties and municipalities;

(8) Pass and enforce by fines and penalties, if necessary, all ordinances, not inconsistent
with law, as are expedient in maintaining the peace, safety, good government, health and welfare
of the residents of the consolidated local government;

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(9) Enforce land-use regulations; and

(10) Enter into contracts and agreements with other governmental entities and with private
 persons, firms and corporations and address cooperative compacts in existence at the time of
 consolidation.

35 (c) Consolidated local governments created under this chapter are entitled to all state and 36 federal monetary assistance to the same extent a municipality or county is entitled to such 37 assistance. A metro government has the status of a municipality and county for purposes of 38 receiving state, federal and any other monetary assistance and the population of the territory 39 encompassed by its charter shall be used for all calculations and distributions.

40 (d) The powers of the consolidated local government shall be construed broadly in its favor.
41 The specific reference, or failure to do so, of particular powers in this section does not limit the
42 general or specific powers of a consolidated local government.

(e) A consolidated local government acquires and succeeds to all rights, obligations, duties
and privileges of the governments of which it is a successor in accordance with the terms of the
charter: *Provided*, That a consolidated local government may not impose the obligation or duty to
pay any pension debt of any of its predecessor municipalities upon all of its residents, but these
debts remain the obligation of those persons resident in the municipal service area which originally

48 incurred this debt.

(f) Without the necessity or formality of deed, bill of sale or other instrument of transfer, the consolidated local government becomes the owner of all property, assets, contracts and franchises within the territory encompassed by the charter previously belonging to the governments of which it is a successor.

(g) The intent of this chapter is to promote consolidation and the provisions of this chapter
shall be construed broadly to permit consolidation <u>The formation of any consolidated local</u>
government does not affect any provision of this code limiting the power of a county or municipality
to regulate firearms or other deadly weapons.

#### §7A-2-4. Limitations of a consolidated local government.

(a) (1) Public school districts, library districts, fire districts, special taxing districts and
 public service districts are not affected by consolidation under <u>the provisions of</u> this chapter.

- 3 (2) County boards of education are not effected either in their office or their duties by
   4 consolidation under the provisions of this chapter.
- 5 (3) Judicial officers are not effected either in their office or their duties by consolidation
  6 under the provisions of this chapter.
- 7 (b) (1) The adoption of a charter does not alter any right or liability of an affected 8 municipality, county or metro government in effect at the time the charter becomes effective. 9 Ordinances and resolutions relating to public improvements to be paid for, in whole or in part, by 10 special assessments remain in effect until paid in full.
- (2) The formation of any consolidated local government and adoption of a charter for the
   consolidation does not affect any provision of this code limiting the power of a county or
   municipality to regulate firearms or other deadly weapons.
- (c) (1) The following officers of the county portion of a consolidated local government shall
   remain in place:
- 16 <u>(A) Sher</u>iff;

#### 17 (B) Prosecuting attorney

#### 18 <u>(C) Assessor;</u>

- 19 (D) Surveyor of lands; and
- 20 (E) Clerks of the circuit and of the county commissions.
- 21 (2) The sheriff of the county shall be and remain the chief law-enforcement officer of the
- 22 consolidated local government and all law-enforcement officers of the consolidated local
- 23 government shall be under his or her supervision.

# ARTICLE 3. INITIATING CONSOLIDATION AND ESTABLISHING CHARTER REVIEW COMMITTEE.

#### §7A-3-4. Metro charter review committee.

- (a) A metro charter review committee shall be established within 30 days of the county
   commission verifying the petition or resolution proposing consolidation.
- 3 (b) A metro charter review committee consists of the following members:
- 4 (1) Two government officials or their designees from the principal city appointed by the 5 governing body of the principal city;
- 6 (2) Two county commissioners or their designees from each affected county appointed by7 their respective county commissions;
- 8 (3) If the principal city is located in two counties and one is not participating in 9 consolidation, then one county commissioner or his or her designee from the county not 10 participating in consolidation appointed by the county commission; and
- (4) Two or three <u>Six or seven</u> public members, including one <u>at least three</u> from an
  unincorporated area, <u>who shall be</u> elected by the other members to make the number of charter
  review committee members an odd number.
- 14 (c) A metro charter review committee continues to exist until it is dissolved pursuant to the
  15 charter or the final disapproval of the charter.

#### ARTICLE 4. CHARTER REVIEW COMMITTEE.

#### §7A-4-2. Public hearings.

1 (a) The charter review committee shall hold a <u>at least three</u> public hearing hearings within 2 three months of the organizational meeting or reconvening, a <u>at least three additional</u> public 3 <u>hearing hearings</u> within six <u>the next succeeding three</u> months of its organizational meeting or 4 reconvening and a <u>at least five additional</u> public hearing hearings within <u>eleven the next</u> 5 <u>succeeding six</u> months of its organizational meeting or reconvening prior to finalizing its draft of the 6 proposed charter. The committee is <u>authorized to may</u> hold additional public hearings, <u>as it</u> 7 <u>desires</u>.

(b) The date, time, place and agenda of the public hearing shall be published as a Class II
 legal advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation in the affected areas.
 ARTICLE 7. ELECTIONS ON METRO GOVERNMENT.
 §7A-7-4a. Modifying the percentage vote required to approve metro government in municipal and countywide elections from fifty-five percent to a majority in counties with populations in excess of 150,000 under 20,000.

1 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, where the election is 2 on the question of consolidation of a county with a population exceeding 150,000 less than 20,000, 3 based on the 2000 or 2010 2020 census of population taken under the authority of the United 4 States government, and a single Class I city that is the principal municipality of the county, then 5 metro government becomes effective pursuant to the charter if a majority of the legal votes cast by 6 the qualified voters of the principal city and a majority of the legal votes cast by the qualified voters 7 of all incorporated and unincorporated areas of the affected county, excluding the principal city, 8 approves the consolidation.

9 (b) As used in this section, a Class I city is a municipality so classified under §8-1-3 of this
10 code.

## §7A-7-8. Subsequent joining of municipality, county or metro government to metro government.

1 (a) After a metro government has been in existence for at least one year formed, a 2 municipality, county or metro government may request to join the metro government by submitting: 3 (1) A petition signed by at least 15 percent of the qualified voters in the municipality, county 4 or metro government; or 5 (2) A resolution by the governing body of the municipality, county or metro government. 6 (b) Within 30 days of receipt of the petition or resolution, the governing body of the metro 7 government shall vote to accept or reject the municipality, county or metro government requesting 8 to join. 9 (c) If the governing body of the metro government votes to accept the municipality, county 10 or metro government, then the municipality, county or metro government shall hold an election on 11 consolidation at the next primary or general election. The election shall be held in accordance with 12 applicable election laws and §7A-7-2 of this code. 13 (d) The ballots for the election on consolidation shall be as follows: 14 [] For the (name of metro government) 15 [] Against the (name of metro government) 16 (e) If at least 55 percent of the legal votes cast by the qualified voters of the municipality, 17 county or metro government approve consolidation, then consolidation becomes effective 18 pursuant to the charter. 19 (f) If consolidation is not approved by at least 55 percent of the legal votes cast by the 20 qualified voters of the municipality, county or metro government, then the consolidation is defeated

21 and cannot be voted upon for one year.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to revise the process for political subdivisions to consolidate.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.