1	ENGROSSED
2	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
3	for
4	H. B. 4473
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6 7	(By Delegates Fleischauer, Manypenny, Poore, Marshall, Iaquinta, Skinner and Hamilton)
8	(Originating in the Committee on the Judiciary)
9	[February 18, 2014]
10	
11	A BILL to amend and reenact $\$3-1-5$ and $\$3-1-29$ of the Code of West
12	Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to establishing
13	voting precincts and changing the composition of standard
14	receiving boards; increasing the limit on the size of voting
15	precincts to three thousand registered voters in urban areas
16	and one thousand five hundred in rural areas; permitting
17	precincts in urban or rural areas to have fewer than the
18	minimum numbers of registered voters allowed; permitting an
19	increase in the size of standard receiving boards in enlarged
20	precincts; providing an option to have more poll workers and
21	commissioners; and permitting fewer poll workers in precincts
22	during a municipal election where there is no simultaneous
23	state or county election.
24	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
25	That §3-1-5 and §3-1-29 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as

25 That 3-1-5 and 3-1-29 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as

1 amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

2 ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS.

3 §3-1-5. Voting precincts and places established; number of voters

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in precincts; precinct map; municipal map.

5 (a) The precinct shall be <u>is</u> the basic territorial election 6 unit. The county commission shall divide each magisterial district 7 of the county into election precincts, shall number the precincts, 8 shall determine and establish the boundaries thereof, and shall 9 designate one voting place in each precinct, which place shall be 10 established as nearly as possible at the point most convenient for 11 the voters of the precinct. Each magisterial district shall 12 contain at least one voting precinct and each precinct shall have 13 but one voting place therein.

Each precinct within any urban center shall contain not less than three hundred nor more than one thousand five hundred registered voters. Each precinct in a rural or less thickly restrict area shall contain not less than two hundred 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 voters would prevent undue hardship to the voters, the Secretary of State determines that such precinct be exempt from the two hundred voter minimum limit. A county commission may permit the establishment or retention of a precinct less than the minimum numbers allowed in this subsection upon making a written finding that to do otherwise would cause

1 undue hardship to the voters. If, at any time the number of 2 registered voters exceeds the maximum number specified, the county 3 commission shall rearrange the precincts within the political 4 division so that the new precincts each contain a number of 5 registered voters within the designated limits: *Provided*, That any 6 precincts with polling places that are within a one mile radius of 7 each other on or after July 1, 2014, may be consolidated, at the 8 discretion of the county clerk and county commission, into one or 9 more new precincts that contain not more than three thousand 10 registered voters in any urban center, nor more than one thousand 11 five hundred registered voters in a rural or less thickly settled 12 area: Provided, however, That no precincts may be consolidated 13 pursuant to this section if the consolidation would create a 14 geographical barrier or path of travel between voters in a precinct 15 and their proposed new polling place that would create an undue 16 hardship to voters of any current precinct.

If a county commission fails to rearrange the precincts as required, any qualified voter of the county may apply for a writ of mandamus to compel the performance of this duty: *Provided*, That when in the discretion of the county commission, 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 located within the same building. The county commission shall

1 designate alphabetically the voters who will be <u>are</u> eligible to 2 vote in each precinct so created. Each such precinct shall be 3 operated separately and independently with separate voting booths, 4 ballot boxes, election commissioners and clerks, and whenever 5 possible, in separate rooms. No two of such <u>the</u> precincts may use 6 the same counting board.

7 (b) In order to facilitate the conduct of local and special 8 elections and the use of election registration records therein, 9 precinct boundaries shall be established to coincide with the 10 boundaries of any municipality of the county and with the wards or 11 other geographical districts of the municipality except in 12 instances where found by the county commission to be wholly 13 impracticable so to do. Governing bodies of all municipalities 14 shall provide accurate and current maps of their boundaries to the 15 clerk of any county commission of a county in which any portion of 16 the municipality is located.

(c) To facilitate the federal and state redistricting process, l8 precinct boundaries <u>must shall</u> be comprised of intersecting geographic physical features or municipal boundaries recognized by the U.S. Census Bureau. For 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 <u>must shall</u> modify precinct boundaries to follow geographic physical features or municipal boundaries and submit changes to the <u>West Virginia office of</u>

1 Legislative Services <u>Division of the Joint Committee on Government</u> 2 <u>and Finance</u> by June 30, 2007 and by June 30, every ten calendar 3 years thereafter. The county commission <u>must shall</u> also submit 4 precinct boundary details to the U.S. Census Bureau upon request. 5 The <u>West Virginia office of</u> Legislative Services <u>Division of</u> 6 <u>the Joint Committee on Government and Finance</u> shall be available 7 for consultation with the county commission regarding the precinct 8 modification process: *Provided*, That nothing in this subsection 9 removes or limits the ultimate responsibility of the county 10 commission to modify precinct boundaries to follow geographic 11 physical features.

12 (d) The provisions of this section are subject to the 13 provisions of section twenty-eight, article four of this chapter 14 relating to the number of voters in precincts in which voting 15 machines are used.

16 (e) (d) The county commission shall keep available at all 17 times during business hours in the courthouse at a place convenient 18 for public inspection a map or maps of the county and 19 municipalities with the current boundaries of all precincts.

20 §3-1-29. Boards of election officials; definitions, composition of

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boards, determination of number and type.

22 (a) For the purpose of this article:

(1) The term "standard receiving board" means those election officials charged with conducting the process of voting within a precinct and consists of no less than five persons, to be comprised

1 <u>as follows:</u> including one team of poll clerks, one team of election
2 commissioners for the ballot box and one additional election
3 commissioner: *Provided*, That if a municipal election is held at a
4 time when there is no county or state election, the standard
5 receiving board is to consist of four persons, including one team
6 of poll clerks and one team of election commissioners for the
7 ballot box;

8 (2) The term "expanded receiving board" means a standard 9 receiving board as defined in subdivision (1) of this subsection 10 and one additional team of poll clerks;

11 <u>(A) Each precinct shall have at least one team of poll clerks,</u> 12 <u>one team of election commissioners for the ballot box and one</u> 13 <u>additional election commissioner.</u>

14 <u>(B) At the discretion of the county clerk and county</u> 15 <u>commission, any county may add additional teams of poll clerks and</u> 16 <u>commissioners to any precinct, as necessary to fairly and</u> 17 <u>efficiently conduct an election;</u>

18 (2) If a municipal election is held at a time when there is no
19 county or state election, then the standard receiving board may, at
20 the discretion of the official charged with the administration of
21 election, consist of as few as four persons, including one team of
22 poll clerks and one team of election commissioners for the ballot
23 box;

(3) The term "counting board" means those election officialscharged with counting the ballots at the precinct in counties using

1 paper ballots and includes one team of poll clerks, one team of 2 election commissioners and one additional commissioner;

3 (4) The term "team of poll clerks" or "team of election 4 commissioners" means two persons appointed by opposite political 5 parties to perform the specific functions of the office: *Provided*, 6 That no team of poll clerks or team of election commissioners may 7 consist of two persons with the same registered political party 8 affiliation or two persons registered with no political party 9 affiliation; and

10 (5) The term "election official trainee" means an individual 11 who is sixteen or seventeen years of age who meets the requirements 12 of subdivisions (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6), subsection (a), section 13 twenty-eight of this article.

14 (b) The composition of boards of election officials shall be 15 Has follows:

16 (1) In any primary, general or special election other than a 17 presidential primary or presidential general election, each 18 election precinct is to have one standard receiving board;

19 (2) In presidential primary and presidential general 20 elections, each election precinct is to have one receiving board as 21 follows:

(A) For precincts of less than five hundred registered voters,
 one standard receiving board; and

(B) For precincts of more than five hundred registered voters,
 one standard receiving board or, at the discretion of the county

1 commission, one expanded receiving board.

2 (3) In any election conducted using paper ballots, counting
3 boards may be allowed or required as follows:

4 (A) For any state, county or municipal special election, a 5 counting board may be allowed at the discretion of the county 6 commission;

7 (B) In a statewide primary or general election, one counting 8 board is required for any precinct of more than four hundred 9 registered voters and one counting board may be allowed, at the 10 discretion of the county commission, for any precinct of at least

11 two hundred but no more than four hundred registered voters; and

(C) In a municipal primary or general election, one counting board may be allowed, at the discretion of the municipal governing body, for any precinct of more than two hundred registered voters. (c) (b) For each primary and general election in the county, the county commission shall designate the number and type of relection boards for the various precincts according to the provisions of this section. At least eighty-four days before each primary and general election the county commission shall notify the county executive committees of the two major political parties in writing of the number of nominations which may be made for poll clerks and election commissioners.

23 (d) (c) For each municipal election, the governing body of the 24 municipality shall perform the duties of the county commission as 25 provided in this section.