WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2023 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 2585

By Delegates Smith, Cooper, Clark, Longanacre,
Zatezalo, Linville, Espinosa, Riley, Ellington, Storch,
and Ferrell

[Introduced; Referred

to the Committee on]

A BILL to amend and reenact §11-8-16, and §11-8-17 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend and reenact §13-1-7 of said code, all relating to authorizing a special election for presenting the question of a special levy renewal for levies expiring prior to the primary election scheduled for May 14, 2024; and authorizing the resubmission of questions to the voters at a regularly scheduled primary or general election for certain levy questions rejected at a prior election.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

CHAPTER 11. TAXATION.

ARTICLE 8. LEVIES.

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§11-8-16. What <u>an</u> order for election to increase levies <u>is</u> to show; vote required; amount and continuation of additional levy; issuance of bonds.

- 1 (a) A local levying body may provide for an election to increase the levies by entering on 2 its record of proceedings an order setting forth:
- 3 (1) The purpose for which additional funds are needed;
- 4 (2) The amount for each purpose;
- 5 (3) The total amount needed;
- 6 (4) The separate and aggregate assessed valuation of each class of taxable property
 7 within its jurisdiction;
 - (5) The proposed additional rate of levy in cents on each class of property;
 - (6) The proposed number of years, not to exceed five, to which the additional levy applies; and
 - (7) The fact that the local levying body shall or shall not issue bonds, as provided by this section, upon approval of the proposed increased levy.
 - (b) The local levying body shall submit to the voters within their political subdivision the question of the additional levy at either a regularly scheduled primary or general election in

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accordance with the requirements of §3-1-31 of this code. If at least 60 percent of the voters cast their ballots in favor of the additional levy, the county commission or municipality may impose the additional levy. If at least a majority of voters cast their ballot in favor of the additional levy, the county board of education may impose the additional levy: Provided, That any additional levy adopted by the voters, including any additional levy adopted prior to the effective date of this section, shall be the actual number of cents per each \$100 of value set forth in the ballot provision, which number shall not exceed the maximum amounts prescribed in this section, regardless of the rate of regular levy then or currently in effect, unless such rate of additional special levy is reduced in accordance with the provisions of §11-8-6g of this code or otherwise changed in accordance with the applicable ballot provisions. For county commissions, this levy shall not exceed a rate greater than seven and fifteen hundredths cents \$0.0715 for each \$100 of value for Class I properties, and for Class II properties a rate greater than twice the rate for Class I properties, and for Class III and IV properties a rate greater than twice the rate for Class II properties. For municipalities, this levy shall not exceed a rate greater than six and twenty-five hundredths cents \$0.0625 for each \$100 of value for Class I properties, and for Class II properties a rate greater than twice the rate for Class I properties, and for Class III and IV properties a rate greater than twice the rate for Class II properties. For county boards of education, this levy shall not exceed a rate greater than twenty-two and ninety-five hundredths cents \$0.2295 for each \$100 of value for Class I properties, and for Class II properties a rate greater than twice the rate for Class I properties, and for Class III and IV properties a rate greater than twice the rate for Class II properties.

- (c) Levies authorized by this section shall not continue for more than five years without resubmission to the voters.
- (d) Upon approval of an increased levy as provided by this section, a local levying body may immediately issue bonds in an amount not exceeding the amount of the increased levy plus the total interest thereon, but the term of the bonds shall not extend beyond the period of the

increased levy.

(e) Insofar as they might concern the issuance of bonds as provided in this section, the provisions of §13-1-3 and §13-1-4 of this code shall not apply.

(f) In the event that a majority of the <u>number of</u> votes cast upon a question submitted pursuant to this section at any primary election be <u>less than the number required for passage</u>, against the question may again be submitted to the voters at the next succeeding general a regularly scheduled primary or general election.

§11-8-17. SPECIAL LEVY ELECTIONS; NOTICES; CONDUCT OF ELECTION; SUPPLIES; CANVASS OF RETURNS; FORM OF BALLOT.

- (a) The local levying body shall publish a notice, calling the election, as a Class II-0 legal advertisement in compliance with the provisions of §59-3-1 *et seq.* of this code, and the publication area for such publication shall be the territory in which the election is held. Such notice shall be so published within 14 consecutive days next preceding the election.
- (b) All the provisions of the law concerning general elections shall apply so far as they are practicable: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, in the case of a levy which expires prior to the regularly scheduled Primary Election on May 14, 2024, at a time after July 1, 2022, and which shall not be up for renewal at the next regularly scheduled primary or general election thereafter, the local levying body shall by ordinance choose to hold the election to renew that levy either at the next regularly scheduled primary or general election in accordance with §3-1-31 of this code: *Provided*, *however*, That notwithstanding any other provision of this code a local levying body may enter an order authorizing a special election prior to the expiration of the existing or expiring levy for the purpose of presenting to the voters the question of synchronizing the renewal of the an existing or expiring levy: with a future regularly scheduled primary or general election, which question shall pass upon adoption by a majority of participating voters *Provided*, *however*, That the

17 question of any subsequent renewal of that levy shall be presented to the voters at a regularly 18 scheduled primary or general election. 19 (c) The question on the special levy shall be placed on the ballot in accordance with the 20 ballot placement order prescribed by §3-5-13a(a) of this code. The guestion heading shall be 21 entitled: "Special Levy Election" and the question shall be significantly in the following form: 22 "Special election to authorize additional levies for the year(s) _____ and for the 23 purpose of _____ according to the order of the _____ entered on the ____ day of _____." 24 The additional levy shall be on Class I property cents; on Class II property 25 cents; on Class III property (if any) _____ cents; on Class IV 26 property (if any) _____ cents. 27 28 (d) In the event that a majority of the number of votes cast upon a question submitted 29 pursuant to this section at any primary election be less than the number required for passage 30 against the question, the question may again be submitted to the voters at the next succeeding 31 general a regularly scheduled primary or general election.

CHAPTER 13. PUBLIC BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.

ARTICLE 1. BOND ISSUES FOR ORIGINAL INDEBTEDNESS.

§13-1-7. When election to be held.

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- (a) Elections for the purpose of voting upon questions of issuing bonds may be held at any general or primary election which the fiscal body in its order submitting the same to a vote may designate, except that, when a petition is filed asking that bonds be issued, the fiscal body with which the same is filed, shall order a special election and the election shall be held concurrently at the next regularly scheduled general or primary election.
- (b) In the event that a majority of the votes cast upon a question submitted pursuant to this section at any primary election be against the question, the question may again be

8 submitted to the voters at the next succeeding general a regularly scheduled primary or general

9 election.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to authorize a special election for presenting the question of a special levy renewal for levies expiring prior to the primary election scheduled for May 14, 2024. The bill also authorizes the resubmission of questions to the voters at a regularly scheduled primary or general election for certain levy questions rejected at a prior election.

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