WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2023 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 3185

By Delegates Dillon, Longanacre, Butler, and Ross

[Introduced January 31, 2023; Referred to the

Committee on Political Subdivisions then the

Judiciary]

2023R2632

1 A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, 2 designated §3-1D-1, §3-1D-2, and §3-1D-3; and to amend and reenact §7-1-1b of said 3 code, all relating to the "Transparency in Government Act"; requiring all candidates for 4 election to public office make public their party affiliation or lack of party affiliation; 5 prohibiting a public board or office from being comprised of a majority of individuals of 6 relation closer than first cousin; providing a process for a public board or office in that the 7 election results violate the prohibition; prohibiting an individual hold the office of County 8 Commissioner be employed by county in any other capacity; and requiring no person be 9 hired under the immediate supervision of a close relation.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

CHAPTER 3. ELECTIONS.

ARTICLE 1D. TRANSPARENCY IN GOVERNMENT ACT.

	<u>§3-1D-1.</u>	Short	title.	
1	<u>This a</u>	This article shall be known as the "Transparency in Government Act".		
	<u>§3-1D-2. Dec</u>	claration of affiliation.		
1	Every	v individual seeking election to public office or board must declare th	neir party affiliation	
2	or lack thereof, notwithstanding the office being nonpartisan.			
	<u>§3-1D-3. Li</u>	imitation of certain relatives serving on same off	fice or board.	
1	<u>(a) No</u>	o public office or board that requires election may be composed	<u>d of a majority of</u>	
2	individuals of	f relation closer than first cousin. "Relation closer than first co	ousin means" an	
3	individual's	siblings, nieces, nephews, in-laws, immediate family, gra	andparents, and	
4	grandchildren.			
5	(b) In the event that candidates with the highest vote totals are a majority persons of			
6	relation closer than first cousin, the candidate or candidates with the next highest vote totals shall			
7	be considered elected until all such positions are filled. In the event that an insufficient number of			

8 such candidates are available, the position will be considered vacant until remedied by a legally

9 <u>compliant appointment to fill the vacancy.</u>

- 10 (c) No employee shall be hired under the immediate supervision of a close relation defined
- 11 in this section.

CHAPTER 7. COUNTY COMMISSIONS AND OFFICERS.

ARTICLE 1. COUNTY COMMISSIONS GENERALLY.

§7-1-1b. Legislative findings; qualifications for county commissioners.

- 1 (a) The Legislature finds that:
- 2 (1) There is confusion concerning when a candidate for county commission must be a
- 3 resident of the magisterial district he or she wants to represent;
- 4 (2) The supreme court has discussed the residency requirement in several cases and has5 conflicting interpretations;
- 6 (3) It is imperative that this issue be permanently resolved at the time of filing to ensure the 7 citizens have choice on the ballot;
- 8 (4) It is essential the citizens know they are voting for a person who is qualified to be a 9 candidate; and
- 10 (5) With the expense of holding an election, tax payer moneys should not be wasted of 11 officials who could never serve.
- (b) A candidate for the office of county commissioner shall be a resident from themagisterial district for which he or she is seeking election:
- (1) By the last day to file a certificate of announcement pursuant to section seven, article
 five, chapter three of this code; or
- 16 (2) At the time of his or her appointment by the county executive committee or the 17 chairperson of the county executive committee.
- 18 (c) No individual holding the office of County Commissioner shall be employed in any other

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19 <u>capacity by the county.</u>

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to establish the "Transparency in Government Act"; requiring all candidates for election to public office make public their party affiliation or lack of party affiliation; prohibiting a public board or office from being comprised of a majority of individuals of relation closer than first cousin; providing a process for a public board or office in that the election results violate the prohibition; prohibiting an individual hold the office of County Commissioner be employed by county in any other capacity; and requiring no person be hired under the immediate supervision of a close relation.

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